



Australian
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THE LABOUR FORCE, VICTORIA, MAY 1995

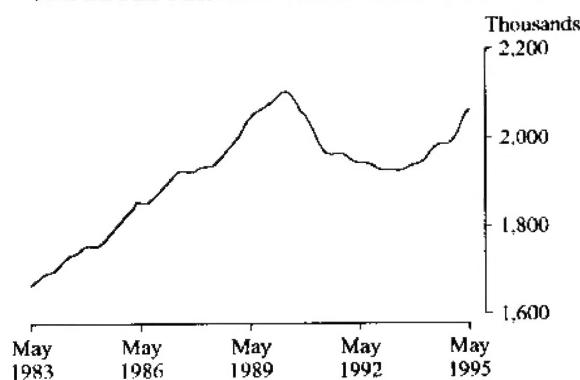
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Employment

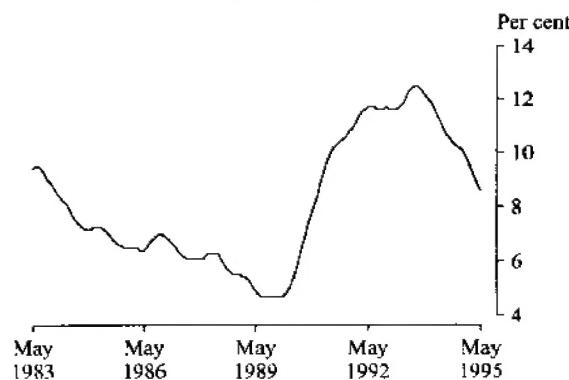
The May 1995 seasonally adjusted estimate of employed persons in Victoria was 2,068,300, an increase of 38,100 since February 1995. Male employment rose slightly to 1,170,800 while female employment rose by 37,400 to 897,500.

Provisional trend estimates of employment have been steadily increasing since June 1993.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployed persons in Victoria for May 1995 was 194,700, a decrease of 14,700 since February 1995. The seasonally adjusted estimate of the unemployment rate was 8.6 per cent, a fall of 0.7 percentage points since February 1995. Male unemployment fell slightly to 115,500, and female unemployment fell by 10,300 to 79,200 since February 1995.

The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate has been decreasing since September 1993.

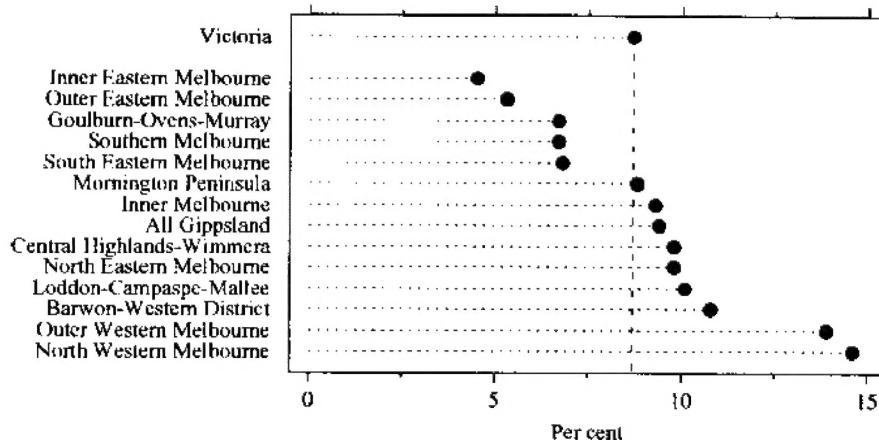
INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Dianne Wiggins on (03) 9615 7057; or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please contact Information Services (03) 9615 7000; or any ABS State office.

Regions

In May 1995, the regions with the highest unemployment rates (original series) were North Western Melbourne (14.6 per cent) and Outer Western Melbourne (13.9 per cent). The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were Barwon - Western District (10.8 per cent) and Loddon - Campaspe - Mallee (10.1 per cent). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in May 1995 was 4.5 per cent for Inner Eastern Melbourne.

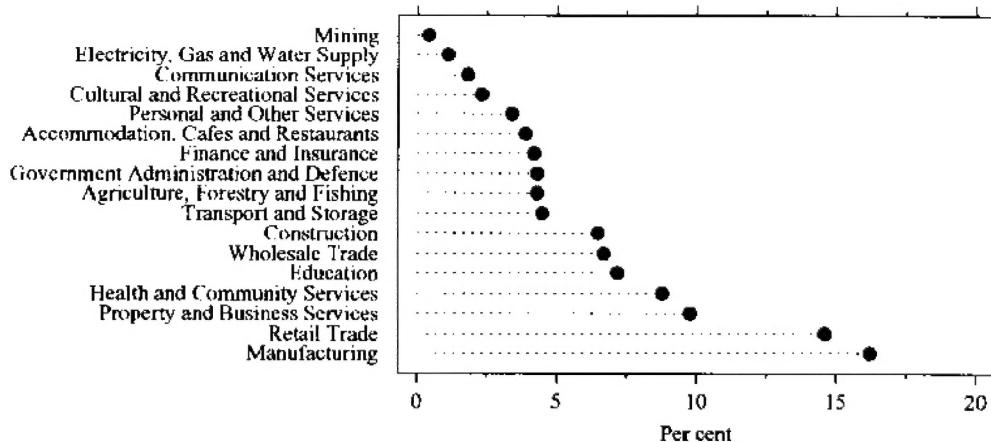
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ORIGINAL SERIES, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, MAY 1995



Industry

The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment were Manufacturing (334,000 employed) and Retail Trade (300,000 employed). Together these industries employed 30 per cent of all employed persons in Victoria in May 1995. Property and Business Services and Health and Community Services were the next largest, with 202,700 and 181,700 employed, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: ORIGINAL SERIES, VICTORIA, MAY 1995



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**TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: ORIGINAL SERIES**

Month	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population 15 years and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time ('000)	Total ('000)	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES										
<i>1994 -</i>										
March	1,000.5	1,119.8	138.5	17.6	156.1	1,275.9	447.5	1,723.4	12.2	74.0
April	1,009.4	1,127.5	129.3	13.4	142.8	1,270.2	453.7	1,723.9	11.2	73.7
May	1,006.4	1,125.7	131.4	12.9	144.3	1,269.9	454.4	1,724.3	11.4	73.6
June	1,014.0	1,134.8	122.3	16.8	139.1	1,273.9	450.9	1,724.8	10.9	73.9
July	1,026.0	1,150.7	112.2	13.8	126.0	1,276.7	448.8	1,725.5	9.9	74.0
August	995.0	1,122.6	119.5	14.5	134.0	1,256.7	469.6	1,726.3	10.7	72.8
September	1,025.9	1,149.2	115.7	16.5	132.2	1,281.4	445.7	1,727.1	10.3	74.2
October	1,022.8	1,152.9	106.5	12.5	119.0	1,272.0	455.9	1,727.8	9.4	73.6
November	1,019.9	1,139.0	114.3	13.4	127.6	1,266.7	461.9	1,728.6	10.1	73.3
December	1,037.7	1,171.6	113.4	11.7	125.1	1,296.6	432.7	1,729.4	9.6	75.0
<i>1995 -</i>										
January	1,018.5	1,145.5	121.4	13.5	134.9	1,280.5	450.5	1,730.9	10.5	74.0
February	1,040.6	1,166.5	115.1	15.8	130.9	1,297.4	435.1	1,732.5	10.1	74.9
March	1,037.9	1,170.3	103.1	13.7	116.8	1,287.2	446.9	1,734.0	9.1	74.2
April	1,041.0	1,169.1	99.3	12.3	111.6	1,280.7	454.9	1,735.6	8.7	73.8
May	1,035.7	1,166.4	103.6	13.0	116.5	1,282.9	454.3	1,737.1	9.1	73.9
FEMALES										
<i>1994 -</i>										
March	473.0	836.0	79.2	36.9	116.2	952.2	845.2	1,797.4	12.2	53.0
April	461.5	833.0	72.7	31.7	104.4	937.4	860.7	1,798.1	11.1	52.1
May	468.2	838.0	69.9	26.8	96.7	934.6	864.1	1,798.7	10.3	52.0
June	463.6	841.5	63.5	26.3	89.9	931.3	868.0	1,799.4	9.6	51.8
July	476.5	854.1	62.6	29.4	92.0	946.1	854.2	1,800.3	9.7	52.6
August	466.2	838.0	65.6	29.1	94.7	932.6	868.6	1,801.2	10.1	51.8
September	490.7	868.8	61.3	34.5	95.8	964.6	837.6	1,802.1	9.9	53.5
October	471.6	854.7	59.2	23.9	83.0	937.7	865.3	1,803.0	8.9	52.0
November	475.2	841.5	60.7	23.7	84.4	926.0	877.9	1,803.8	9.1	51.3
December	483.0	854.3	68.6	29.1	97.7	952.0	852.8	1,804.7	10.3	52.7
<i>1995 -</i>										
January	478.1	818.2	75.6	25.0	100.7	918.9	887.3	1,806.1	11.0	50.9
February	486.2	849.6	70.1	32.0	102.1	951.6	855.9	1,807.6	10.7	52.6
March	491.2	876.2	62.1	32.7	94.8	971.0	838.0	1,809.0	9.8	53.7
April	489.6	877.8	56.3	26.9	83.1	960.9	849.7	1,810.6	8.7	53.1
May	498.8	892.0	58.9	21.5	80.4	972.4	839.8	1,812.1	8.3	53.7
PERSONS										
<i>1994 -</i>										
March	1,473.5	1,955.9	217.7	54.5	272.3	2,228.1	1,292.7	3,520.8	12.2	63.3
April	1,470.9	1,960.4	202.1	45.1	247.2	2,207.6	1,314.3	3,521.9	11.2	62.7
May	1,474.7	1,963.6	201.3	39.7	240.9	2,204.6	1,318.5	3,523.0	10.9	62.6
June	1,477.6	1,976.3	185.8	43.1	228.9	2,205.2	1,319.0	3,524.2	10.4	62.6
July	1,502.4	2,004.7	174.9	43.2	218.0	2,222.8	1,303.1	3,525.8	9.8	63.0
August	1,461.2	1,960.6	185.1	43.5	228.7	2,189.3	1,338.2	3,527.5	10.4	62.1
September	1,516.7	2,018.0	177.0	51.0	228.0	2,245.9	1,283.3	3,529.2	10.1	63.6
October	1,494.3	2,007.6	165.7	36.4	202.1	2,209.7	1,321.1	3,530.8	9.1	62.6
November	1,495.1	1,980.5	175.0	37.1	212.1	2,192.6	1,339.8	3,532.4	9.7	62.1
December	1,520.7	2,025.8	182.0	40.8	222.8	2,248.6	1,285.5	3,534.1	9.9	63.6
<i>1995 -</i>										
January	1,496.6	1,963.8	197.0	38.6	235.6	2,199.3	1,337.7	3,537.1	10.7	62.2
February	1,526.8	2,016.1	185.1	47.8	233.0	2,249.0	1,291.0	3,540.1	10.4	63.5
March	1,529.2	2,046.5	165.2	46.4	211.6	2,258.1	1,284.9	3,543.0	9.4	63.7
April	1,530.6	2,046.8	155.6	39.1	194.8	2,241.6	1,304.6	3,546.2	8.7	63.2
May	1,534.4	2,058.3	162.5	34.4	196.9	2,255.2	1,294.0	3,549.3	8.7	63.5

**TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES**

Month	Employed ('000)	Unemployed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
MALES					
1994 -					
March	1,123.9	151.4	1,275.4	11.9	74.0
April	1,129.1	145.5	1,274.6	11.4	73.9
May	1,129.6	143.1	1,272.7	11.2	73.8
June	1,132.2	143.8	1,276.0	11.3	74.0
July	1,147.7	131.8	1,279.5	10.3	74.1
August	1,132.8	136.5	1,269.3	10.8	73.5
September	1,141.1	133.9	1,275.0	10.5	73.8
October	1,146.9	127.3	1,274.2	10.0	73.7
November	1,145.7	130.3	1,275.9	10.2	73.8
December	1,154.2	123.7	1,277.8	9.7	73.9
1995 -					
January	1,152.5	126.5	1,279.0	9.9	73.9
February	1,170.1	119.9	1,289.9	9.3	74.5
March	1,174.9	113.2	1,288.0	8.8	74.3
April	1,170.8	113.9	1,284.8	8.9	74.0
May	1,170.8	115.5	1,286.3	9.0	74.0
FEMALES					
1994 -					
March	834.3	106.0	940.3	11.3	52.3
April	838.8	101.7	940.5	10.8	52.3
May	843.0	95.2	938.3	10.1	52.2
June	844.7	92.3	937.1	9.9	52.1
July	850.7	97.0	947.7	10.2	52.6
August	840.4	104.8	945.2	11.1	52.5
September	849.9	96.7	946.6	10.2	52.5
October	847.6	90.6	938.2	9.7	52.0
November	836.8	92.2	929.0	9.9	51.5
December	841.0	94.0	935.0	10.1	51.8
1995 -					
January	840.6	97.1	937.7	10.4	51.9
February	860.1	89.5	949.6	9.4	52.5
March	874.0	86.5	960.6	9.0	53.1
April	884.2	81.1	965.2	8.4	53.3
May	897.5	79.2	976.8	8.1	53.9
PERSONS					
1994 -					
March	1,958.2	257.5	2,215.6	11.6	62.9
April	1,967.8	247.3	2,215.1	11.2	62.9
May	1,972.7	238.3	2,211.0	10.8	62.8
June	1,977.0	236.1	2,213.1	10.7	62.8
July	1,998.4	228.8	2,227.2	10.3	63.2
August	1,973.2	241.3	2,214.5	10.9	62.8
September	1,991.0	230.6	2,221.7	10.4	63.0
October	1,994.5	217.9	2,212.4	9.9	62.7
November	1,982.5	222.5	2,205.0	10.1	62.4
December	1,995.1	217.7	2,212.8	9.8	62.6
1995 -					
January	1,993.0	223.6	2,216.6	10.1	62.7
February	2,030.2	209.4	2,239.5	9.3	63.3
March	2,048.9	199.7	2,248.6	8.9	63.5
April	2,055.0	195.0	2,250.0	8.7	63.4
May	2,068.3	194.7	2,263.0	8.6	63.8

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: TREND SERIES

Month	Employed ('000)	Unemployed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
MALES					
<i>1994 -</i>					
March	1,122.0	148.6	1,270.6	11.7	73.7
April	1,126.0	146.7	1,272.6	11.5	73.8
May	1,130.4	144.0	1,274.4	11.3	73.9
June	1,134.5	140.7	1,275.2	11.0	73.9
July	1,137.6	137.4	1,275.0	10.8	73.9
August	1,139.8	134.5	1,274.4	10.6	73.8
September	1,141.7	132.3	1,274.0	10.4	73.8
October	1,144.4	130.3	1,274.7	10.2	73.8
November	1,148.3	128.0	1,276.4	10.0	73.8
December	1,153.5	125.5	1,279.0	9.8	74.0
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	1,159.2	122.6	1,281.8	9.6	74.1
February	1,164.4	119.8	1,284.2	9.3	74.1
March	1,168.8	117.2	1,285.9	9.1	74.2
April	1,172.2	115.0	1,287.2	8.9	74.2
May	1,174.8	113.2	1,287.9	8.8	74.1
FEMALES					
<i>1994 -</i>					
March	832.6	103.3	935.9	11.0	52.1
April	837.7	100.3	937.9	10.7	52.2
May	842.3	98.4	940.7	10.5	52.3
June	845.4	97.4	942.8	10.3	52.4
July	846.7	96.9	943.6	10.3	52.4
August	846.3	96.5	942.7	10.2	52.3
September	844.5	96.1	940.6	10.2	52.2
October	842.3	95.6	938.0	10.2	52.0
November	841.4	94.8	936.2	10.1	51.9
December	843.9	93.4	937.3	10.0	51.9
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	850.3	91.6	941.9	9.7	52.2
February	859.7	89.5	949.2	9.4	52.5
March	870.4	86.8	957.1	9.1	52.9
April	881.0	83.9	964.8	8.7	53.3
May	890.8	81.1	971.8	8.3	53.6
PERSONS					
<i>1994 -</i>					
March	1,954.6	251.9	2,206.5	11.4	62.7
April	1,963.6	246.9	2,210.6	11.2	62.8
May	1,972.7	242.3	2,215.0	10.9	62.9
June	1,979.9	238.1	2,218.0	10.7	62.9
July	1,984.4	234.2	2,218.6	10.6	62.9
August	1,986.1	231.0	2,217.1	10.4	62.9
September	1,986.2	228.4	2,214.6	10.3	62.8
October	1,986.7	225.9	2,212.7	10.2	62.7
November	1,989.8	222.8	2,212.6	10.1	62.6
December	1,997.3	218.9	2,216.2	9.9	62.7
<i>1995 -</i>					
January	2,009.5	214.3	2,223.7	9.6	62.9
February	2,024.0	209.3	2,233.3	9.4	63.1
March	2,039.1	203.9	2,243.1	9.1	63.3
April	2,053.2	198.9	2,252.1	8.8	63.5
May	2,065.5	194.3	2,259.8	8.6	63.7

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AGE, AND ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, VICTORIA, MAY 1995

Particulars	Employed				Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)				
Age (years) - 15 - 19								
15 - 17	8.7	49.4	58.1	17.3	75.4	109.5	22.9	40.8
18 - 19	35.5	36.1	71.6	20.4	91.9	36.0	22.1	71.9
Attending school	*0.3	46.6	46.8	13.0	59.9	110.6	21.8	35.1
Not attending school -								
Left before 1992	*3.1	*0.9	*4.1	*0.7	4.8	*0.7	*14.8	86.8
1992	7.1	*1.9	9.0	*4.0	13.0	*1.9	*30.7	87.0
Left from 1993 to survey date	33.7	36.1	69.8	19.9	89.7	31.5	22.2	74.0
Total aged 15 - 19 years	44.1	85.6	129.7	37.6	167.3	145.5	22.5	53.5
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	206.4	56.7	263.1	35.8	298.9	62.3	12.0	82.7
25 - 34	440.9	98.2	539.1	43.4	582.5	128.5	7.5	81.9
35 - 44	394.7	130.5	525.3	38.1	563.4	114.7	6.8	83.1
45 - 54	314.9	87.7	402.6	31.2	433.7	116.9	7.2	78.8
55 and over	133.4	65.2	198.6	10.8	209.5	726.1	5.2	22.4
Total all ages.	1,534.4	523.9	2,058.3	196.9	2,255.2	1,294.0	8.7	63.5
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	*0.4	27.6	28.0	5.6	33.6	26.7	16.6	55.7
20 - 24	*3.0	26.1	29.1	*4.0	33.1	34.5	*12.0	49.0

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), VICTORIA, MAY 1995

Relationship in household	Employed				Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population 15 years and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)
	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemployed ('000)				
MALES								
Family member	855.4	105.8	961.2	91.0	1,052.2	340.5	1,392.7	8.7
Husband or wife	686.1	53.8	740.0	48.5	788.5	232.3	1,020.8	6.2
With children under 15	368.5	19.3	387.8	28.3	416.1	21.2	437.3	6.8
Without children under 15	317.7	34.5	352.2	20.2	372.3	211.1	583.5	5.4
With dependants	434.7	23.7	458.3	32.7	491.0	31.0	522.0	6.7
Without dependants	251.5	30.1	281.6	15.8	297.5	201.4	498.8	5.3
Lone parent	13.3	*1.1	14.4	*4.6	19.0	7.7	26.7	24.0
With children under 15	*4.3	*0.8	5.1	*2.2	7.3	*2.6	9.9	*29.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	4.8	*0.0	4.8	*1.3	6.2	*0.5	6.7	*21.3
Without dependants	*4.2	*0.3	*4.5	*1.1	5.5	4.6	10.1	*19.4
Dependent student(b)	*1.7	34.0	35.8	10.5	46.3	73.5	119.8	22.7
Non-dependent child(c)	138.6	14.8	153.4	22.9	176.4	14.7	191.0	13.0
Other family person	15.6	*2.0	17.6	*4.5	22.1	12.2	34.3	20.5
Non-family member	152.7	20.6	173.3	21.7	195.0	74.1	269.1	11.1
Lone person	85.9	10.7	96.6	12.7	109.2	54.3	163.5	11.6
Not living alone	66.8	9.9	76.7	9.1	85.8	19.8	105.6	10.6
Total	1,008.1	126.4	1,134.5	112.8	1,247.2	414.6	1,661.8	9.0
Not family coded(d)	27.6	*4.3	31.9	*3.8	35.7	39.7	75.4	*10.6
FEMALES								
Family member	392.1	352.9	745.0	64.8	809.8	637.5	1,447.3	8.0
Husband or wife	285.4	250.3	535.7	30.1	565.7	458.4	1,024.1	5.3
With children under 15	102.6	154.2	256.8	16.3	273.1	162.9	436.0	6.0
Without children under 15	182.8	96.0	278.9	13.8	292.6	295.5	588.1	4.7
With dependants	135.3	178.0	313.3	19.3	332.6	187.6	520.2	5.8
Without dependants	150.1	72.3	222.4	10.7	233.1	270.8	503.9	4.6
Lone parent	27.3	27.6	54.8	9.7	64.6	71.8	136.4	15.0
With children under 15	13.0	21.0	34.0	7.1	41.1	37.8	78.9	17.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	6.4	*2.6	9.0	*0.6	9.5	5.8	15.3	*5.8
Without dependants	7.9	*4.0	11.8	*2.1	13.9	28.2	42.2	*15.0
Dependent student(b)	*1.3	51.6	52.9	9.2	62.1	63.5	125.6	14.8
Non-dependent child(c)	70.8	18.8	89.6	14.4	104.1	11.5	115.6	13.9
Other family person	7.3	4.7	12.0	*1.4	13.4	32.3	45.7	*10.3
Non-family member	92.4	27.5	119.9	13.2	133.1	139.4	272.5	9.9
Lone person	46.4	13.6	59.9	6.0	65.9	124.0	190.0	9.1
Not living alone	46.0	13.9	59.9	7.2	67.2	15.3	82.5	10.7
Total	484.5	380.4	864.9	78.0	942.9	776.9	1,719.8	8.3
Not family coded(d)	14.2	12.8	27.1	*2.3	29.4	62.9	92.3	*8.0

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD(a), VICTORIA, MAY 1995—continued

Relationship in household	Employed				Not in labour force ('000)	Civilian population 15 years and over ('000)	Unemployment rate (per cent)	Participation rate (per cent)	
	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemployed ('000)					
PERSONS									
Family member	1,247.5	458.7	1,706.2	155.8	1,862.0	978.0	2,840.0	8.4	65.6
Husband or wife	971.5	304.1	1,275.6	78.6	1,354.2	690.7	2,044.9	5.8	66.2
With children under 15	471.1	173.5	644.6	44.6	689.2	184.1	873.3	6.5	78.9
Without children under 15	500.5	130.6	631.0	33.9	665.0	506.6	1,171.6	5.1	56.8
With dependants	569.9	201.7	771.6	52.0	823.6	218.6	1,042.2	6.3	79.0
Without dependants	401.6	102.4	504.0	26.6	530.6	472.2	1,002.7	5.0	52.9
Lone parent	40.6	28.6	69.3	14.3	83.6	79.5	163.1	17.1	51.2
With children under 15	17.3	21.8	39.2	9.2	48.4	40.4	88.8	19.1	54.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	11.2	*2.6	13.8	*1.9	15.7	6.3	22.0	*11.9	71.4
Without dependants	12.1	*4.2	16.3	*3.2	19.5	32.8	52.3	*16.2	37.2
Dependent student(b)	*3.1	85.6	88.7	19.7	108.4	137.0	245.4	18.2	44.2
Non-dependent child(c)	209.4	33.6	243.0	37.4	280.4	26.2	306.6	13.3	91.5
Other family person	22.8	6.7	29.5	5.9	35.4	44.6	80.0	16.7	44.3
Non-family member	245.1	48.0	293.1	35.0	328.1	213.5	541.6	10.7	60.6
Lone person	132.2	24.3	156.5	18.7	175.2	178.4	353.5	10.7	49.5
Not living alone	112.9	23.8	136.7	16.3	153.0	35.1	188.1	10.7	81.3
Total	1,492.6	506.7	1,999.4	190.8	2,190.2	1,191.4	3,381.6	8.7	64.8
Not family coded(d)	41.8	17.2	59.0	6.1	65.1	102.6	167.7	9.4	38.8

(a) "Relationship in household" is a new classification replacing "Family status". See explanatory notes and glossary for details. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over. (d) Includes usual residents of a household where relationship was not determined, visitors to private dwellings, and persons enumerated in non-private dwellings.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BIRTHPLACE, AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, MAY 1995

Birthplace particulars	Employed				Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (a) (per cent)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)				
Born in Australia	1,133.6	417.5	1,551.1	128.6	1,679.7	827.0	7.7	67.0
Born outside Australia								
Africa	14.7	5.0	19.8	*3.3	23.0	12.3	*14.2	65.1
America	14.4	5.0	19.4	*2.6	22.0	6.6	*11.8	76.9
Southeast Asia—	42.9	9.5	52.4	9.9	62.3	35.6	16.0	63.7
Malaysia	13.5	*2.5	16.0	*0.5	16.5	*4.2	*2.7	79.9
Viet Nam	11.3	*2.4	13.7	6.4	20.0	15.9	31.9	55.8
Other Southeast Asia	18.1	*4.6	22.7	*3.1	25.8	15.5	*12.0	62.4
Northeast Asia	16.5	*4.2	20.7	*3.0	23.7	20.6	*12.6	53.6
Southern Asia	26.2	*4.1	30.3	*4.4	34.7	11.0	*12.6	75.9
The Middle East and North Africa	20.5	4.6	25.1	6.5	31.6	26.9	20.6	54.0
Europe	238.4	66.9	305.3	33.0	338.3	290.1	9.8	53.8
Germany	12.2	*2.3	14.5	*1.3	15.8	15.5	*8.1	50.5
Greece	16.9	4.8	21.7	*1.3	22.9	30.3	*5.5	43.1
Italy	30.7	7.7	38.3	5.7	44.0	58.9	12.9	42.8
Malta	10.0	*3.1	13.1	*1.1	14.2	11.4	*7.8	55.5
Netherlands	10.2	*3.6	13.8	*0.2	14.1	10.8	*1.8	56.5
Poland	6.8	*1.0	7.8	*2.0	9.8	13.8	*20.5	41.5
UK and Ireland	100.2	29.2	129.5	11.7	141.1	85.2	8.3	62.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	28.0	6.9	34.9	*3.6	38.5	31.2	*9.3	55.2
Other Europe	23.4	8.3	31.7	6.2	37.9	33.0	16.3	53.5
Oceania—	25.5	6.0	31.5	*3.8	35.3	9.7	*10.7	78.5
New Zealand	23.3	5.8	29.0	*2.9	31.9	7.6	*9.2	80.7
Other Oceania	*2.3	*0.2	*2.5	*0.8	*3.4	*2.0	*24.7	*62.3
Main English speaking countries (b)	137.2	39.5	176.6	16.4	193.1	97.6	8.5	66.4
Other than main English speaking countries	263.7	66.9	330.6	51.8	382.5	317.2	13.6	54.7
Period of arrival								
Before 1961	83.6	23.7	107.3	6.7	114.0	159.8	5.9	41.6
1961 - 1965	35.1	9.8	44.9	*4.3	49.2	46.2	*8.8	51.6
1966 - 1970	63.8	19.6	83.4	7.4	90.8	52.4	8.2	63.4
1971 - 1975	49.8	11.5	61.3	5.4	66.7	29.0	8.1	69.7
1976 - 1980	36.8	10.3	47.0	7.8	54.9	21.6	14.3	71.7
1981 - 1985	45.2	8.3	53.5	9.1	62.7	22.1	14.6	73.9
1986 - 1990	63.1	18.6	81.7	13.9	95.6	45.7	14.5	67.7
1991 to survey date	23.5	4.7	28.2	13.5	41.7	38.0	32.3	52.3
Total overseas born	400.8	106.4	507.3	68.3	575.6	414.7	11.9	58.1

(a) Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as 'not in the labour force'), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. (b) Comprises Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and Ireland, United States of America.

**TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MARCH 1995**

Region	Employed				Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyed (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)				
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	749.6	91.1	840.6	88.5	929.1	315.7	9.5	74.6
North Western Melbourne	53.0	6.3	59.3	9.1	68.4	26.0	13.2	72.5
Outer Western Melbourne	103.0	12.5	115.4	19.6	135.0	49.9	14.5	73.0
Inner Melbourne	47.6	7.9	55.5	7.2	62.7	24.7	11.5	71.8
North Eastern Melbourne	92.4	9.6	102.0	12.6	114.6	38.6	11.0	74.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	102.9	17.2	120.1	9.9	129.9	47.2	7.6	73.3
Southern Melbourne	78.4	9.1	87.5	4.7	92.2	39.4	5.1	70.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	124.9	15.0	139.9	11.5	151.4	35.7	7.6	80.9
South Eastern Melbourne	103.6	9.2	112.8	8.0	120.9	28.5	6.6	80.9
Mornington Peninsula	43.8	4.3	48.1	5.9	54.0	25.8	10.9	67.7
Balance of Victoria MSR-	288.3	41.3	329.7	28.4	358.0	131.2	7.9	73.2
Barwon-Western District	80.7	9.5	90.2	10.6	100.8	38.1	10.5	72.6
Central Highlands-Wimmera	43.2	8.3	51.5	*3.6	55.0	19.8	*6.5	73.6
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	54.0	9.8	63.8	6.1	69.9	23.0	8.7	75.3
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	58.9	8.2	67.1	*3.2	70.3	23.3	*4.6	75.1
All Gippsland	51.6	5.6	57.1	4.9	62.0	27.0	7.9	69.7
Total	1,037.9	132.4	1,170.3	116.8	1,287.2	446.9	9.1	74.2
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	374.5	262.7	637.3	70.3	707.6	597.8	9.9	54.2
North Western Melbourne	29.5	16.2	45.7	6.3	52.0	49.2	12.1	51.4
Outer Western Melbourne	53.2	32.9	86.0	16.0	102.0	96.5	15.7	51.4
Inner Melbourne	36.6	12.9	49.5	4.4	53.9	38.1	8.2	58.6
North Eastern Melbourne	47.4	34.6	82.0	8.5	90.4	71.2	9.4	56.0
Inner Eastern Melbourne	47.9	43.3	91.3	7.8	99.1	75.5	7.8	56.8
Southern Melbourne	42.0	22.7	64.7	6.7	71.5	75.7	9.4	48.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	53.1	50.2	103.3	6.7	110.0	83.1	6.1	57.0
South Eastern Melbourne	47.4	32.1	79.5	8.5	88.0	61.1	9.7	59.0
Mornington Peninsula	17.5	17.7	35.2	5.3	40.6	47.4	13.1	46.1
Balance of Victoria MSR-	116.7	122.2	238.9	24.5	263.4	240.2	9.3	52.3
Barwon-Western District	32.4	33.3	65.7	9.5	75.2	76.0	12.7	49.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	18.2	20.2	38.4	*3.2	41.6	34.0	*7.7	55.0
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	25.5	23.1	48.5	4.7	53.2	49.9	8.8	51.6
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	23.4	22.8	46.2	*3.5	49.7	36.2	*7.0	57.8
All Gippsland	17.3	22.8	40.1	*3.6	43.7	44.1	*8.2	49.8
Total	491.2	384.9	876.2	94.8	971.0	838.0	9.8	53.7
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,124.1	353.8	1,477.9	158.8	1,636.7	913.5	9.7	64.2
North Western Melbourne	82.5	22.6	105.0	15.4	120.4	75.2	12.8	61.6
Outer Western Melbourne	156.1	45.4	201.5	35.5	237.0	146.4	15.0	61.8
Inner Melbourne	84.2	20.8	105.0	11.7	116.6	62.8	10.0	65.0
North Eastern Melbourne	139.8	44.2	183.9	21.1	205.1	109.8	10.3	65.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	150.8	60.5	211.4	17.6	229.0	122.7	7.7	65.1
Southern Melbourne	120.5	31.8	152.3	11.4	163.7	115.1	7.0	58.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	177.9	65.3	243.2	18.3	261.4	118.8	7.0	68.8
South Eastern Melbourne	151.0	41.4	192.3	16.6	208.9	89.6	7.9	70.0
Mornington Peninsula	61.3	22.0	83.3	11.2	94.6	73.3	11.9	56.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	405.1	163.5	568.6	52.8	621.4	371.4	8.5	62.6
Barwon-Western District	113.1	42.8	155.9	20.1	176.0	114.1	11.4	60.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	61.4	28.5	89.9	6.8	96.6	53.8	7.0	64.2
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	79.5	32.9	112.4	10.8	123.2	72.9	8.8	62.8
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	82.2	31.0	113.3	6.7	120.0	59.5	5.6	66.8
All Gippsland	68.8	28.3	97.2	8.5	105.6	71.1	8.0	59.8
Total	1,529.2	517.3	2,046.5	211.6	2,258.1	1,284.9	9.4	63.7

**TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, APRIL 1995**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyment rate (per cent)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)					
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	756.8	89.3	846.1	81.4	927.5	318.7	8.8	74.4
North Western Melbourne	51.7	7.3	59.0	9.3	68.3	27.6	13.6	71.2
Outer Western Melbourne	100.4	10.5	111.0	19.4	130.4	52.5	14.9	71.3
Inner Melbourne	48.2	6.6	54.8	7.5	62.3	27.0	12.1	69.8
North Eastern Melbourne	95.5	11.2	106.6	9.8	116.5	37.1	8.4	75.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	104.2	17.7	121.8	9.5	131.3	45.2	7.2	74.4
Southern Melbourne	83.3	9.5	92.7	5.0	97.7	40.4	5.1	70.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	123.0	14.5	137.4	7.4	144.8	36.3	5.1	80.0
South Eastern Melbourne	103.7	8.1	111.8	6.6	118.4	29.5	5.6	80.1
Mornington Peninsula	46.9	4.1	51.0	6.9	57.8	23.0	11.9	71.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	284.2	38.8	323.0	30.2	353.2	136.2	8.6	72.2
Barwon-Western District	78.6	8.6	87.2	10.0	97.2	38.0	10.3	71.9
Central Highlands-Wimmera	41.3	6.2	47.5	*3.6	51.1	20.8	*7.1	71.1
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	51.5	9.3	60.7	7.7	68.4	23.9	11.2	74.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	61.3	7.1	68.3	4.7	73.0	24.3	6.4	75.0
All Gippsland	51.6	7.7	59.3	*4.3	63.5	29.2	*6.7	68.5
Total	1,041.0	128.1	1,169.1	111.6	1,280.7	454.9	8.7	73.8
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	371.2	270.4	641.6	57.8	699.5	607.4	8.3	53.5
North Western Melbourne	29.6	17.2	46.9	5.7	52.5	49.4	10.8	51.5
Outer Western Melbourne	57.3	29.7	87.0	11.1	98.1	99.3	11.3	49.7
Inner Melbourne	33.4	14.4	47.8	*2.6	50.5	39.8	*5.2	55.9
North Eastern Melbourne	44.5	34.6	79.1	8.8	87.8	72.3	10.0	54.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	48.5	46.6	95.2	6.3	101.5	80.0	6.2	55.9
Southern Melbourne	42.4	26.6	68.9	5.4	74.3	76.4	7.3	49.3
Outer Eastern Melbourne	53.4	46.3	99.7	6.7	106.4	82.9	6.3	56.2
South Eastern Melbourne	44.4	33.7	78.2	6.2	84.3	64.7	7.3	56.6
Mornington Peninsula	17.6	21.2	38.8	5.2	44.0	42.7	11.8	50.8
Balance of Victoria MSR-	118.4	117.7	236.1	25.3	261.5	242.3	9.7	51.9
Barwon-Western District	33.9	30.5	64.4	8.3	72.7	79.8	11.4	47.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	20.8	17.9	38.7	*4.6	43.3	33.0	*10.6	56.8
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	22.5	23.8	46.4	*4.1	50.5	51.7	*8.2	49.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	22.7	24.2	46.8	5.2	52.0	36.0	10.0	59.1
All Gippsland	18.5	21.3	39.9	*3.1	43.0	41.9	*7.2	50.7
Total	489.6	388.1	877.8	83.1	960.9	849.7	8.7	53.1
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,128.0	359.7	1,487.7	139.2	1,627.0	926.1	8.6	63.7
North Western Melbourne	81.3	24.5	105.8	14.9	120.8	77.0	12.4	61.1
Outer Western Melbourne	157.8	40.2	198.0	30.5	228.5	151.8	13.3	60.1
Inner Melbourne	81.6	21.0	102.6	10.1	112.8	66.8	9.0	62.8
North Eastern Melbourne	140.0	45.7	185.7	18.6	204.3	109.5	9.1	65.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	152.7	64.3	217.0	15.8	232.8	125.2	6.8	65.0
Southern Melbourne	125.6	36.0	161.7	10.4	172.0	116.8	6.0	59.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	176.4	60.8	237.2	14.1	251.2	119.2	5.6	67.8
South Eastern Melbourne	148.1	41.8	189.9	12.8	202.7	94.2	6.3	68.3
Mornington Peninsula	64.5	25.3	89.8	12.1	101.9	65.7	11.8	60.8
Balance of Victoria MSR-	402.6	156.5	559.1	55.5	614.6	378.5	9.0	61.9
Barwon-Western District	112.5	39.1	151.6	18.3	169.9	117.8	10.8	59.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	62.1	24.0	86.1	8.2	94.3	53.7	8.7	63.7
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	74.0	33.1	107.1	11.8	118.9	75.5	9.9	61.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	83.9	31.2	115.2	9.9	125.0	60.3	7.9	67.5
All Gippsland	70.1	29.0	99.2	7.4	106.5	71.1	6.9	60.0
Total	1,530.6	516.2	2,046.8	194.8	2,241.6	1,304.6	8.7	63.2

**TABLE 9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1995**

Region	Employed				Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Unemp- loyed (per cent)	Partici- pation (per cent)
	Full- time ('000)	Part- time ('000)	Total ('000)	Unemp- loyed ('000)				
MALES								
Melbourne MSR-	754.9	91.4	846.3	82.2	928.5	319.1	8.9	74.4
North Western Melbourne	49.6	4.1	53.7	9.7	63.4	26.5	15.3	70.5
Outer Western Melbourne	98.8	10.5	109.3	20.8	130.1	53.2	16.0	71.0
Inner Melbourne	46.5	10.9	57.5	7.6	65.1	28.7	11.7	69.4
North Eastern Melbourne	94.8	11.4	106.2	11.5	117.7	34.3	9.8	77.4
Inner Eastern Melbourne	107.3	15.0	122.3	6.3	128.6	44.5	4.9	74.3
Southern Melbourne	85.3	12.0	97.3	5.6	103.0	40.1	5.5	72.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	122.8	13.4	136.2	7.5	143.7	39.7	5.3	78.4
South Eastern Melbourne	104.3	9.9	114.2	7.5	121.8	27.8	6.2	81.4
Mornington Peninsula	45.5	4.1	49.6	5.6	55.2	24.4	10.2	69.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	280.7	39.3	320.1	34.3	354.4	135.2	9.7	72.4
Barwon-Western District	77.7	10.6	88.4	11.0	99.4	34.6	11.1	74.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	38.1	6.6	44.7	5.4	50.1	22.6	10.7	68.9
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	51.5	6.7	58.2	7.5	65.8	26.0	11.5	71.6
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	62.7	8.0	70.7	4.6	75.4	22.6	6.2	76.9
All Gippsland	50.7	7.3	58.0	5.8	63.8	29.2	9.1	68.6
Total	1,035.7	130.7	1,166.4	116.5	1,282.9	454.3	9.1	73.9
FEMALES								
Melbourne MSR-	382.8	268.7	651.5	56.2	707.8	600.6	7.9	54.1
North Western Melbourne	30.0	15.6	45.6	7.4	53.0	49.9	13.9	51.5
Outer Western Melbourne	56.7	29.2	85.9	10.7	96.6	96.7	11.1	50.0
Inner Melbourne	37.8	13.6	51.4	3.5	55.0	38.7	6.5	58.7
North Eastern Melbourne	47.4	34.1	81.5	8.8	90.4	70.7	9.8	56.1
Inner Eastern Melbourne	51.4	45.2	96.6	4.1	100.7	74.1	4.1	57.6
Southern Melbourne	46.4	24.0	70.4	6.5	76.9	77.6	8.4	49.8
Outer Eastern Melbourne	55.2	49.1	104.3	6.0	110.3	85.0	5.4	56.5
South Eastern Melbourne	40.2	36.2	76.5	6.3	82.8	64.6	7.7	56.2
Mornington Peninsula	17.5	21.7	39.2	*2.9	42.2	43.3	*7.0	49.3
Balance of Victoria MSR-	116.0	124.5	240.5	24.1	264.6	239.2	9.1	52.5
Barwon-Western District	30.2	39.6	69.8	8.1	77.8	71.8	10.4	52.0
Central Highlands-Wimmera	21.1	18.4	39.5	*3.8	43.4	36.6	*8.8	54.2
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	23.2	24.9	48.1	4.5	52.5	51.5	8.5	50.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	23.8	23.7	47.5	*3.8	51.4	35.8	*7.4	58.9
All Gippsland	17.6	17.9	35.6	*3.9	39.5	43.5	*10.0	47.6
Total	498.8	393.2	892.0	80.4	972.4	839.8	8.3	53.7
PERSONS								
Melbourne MSR-	1,137.7	360.1	1,497.8	138.4	1,636.3	919.7	8.5	64.0
North Western Melbourne	79.6	19.7	99.4	17.0	116.4	76.4	14.6	60.4
Outer Western Melbourne	155.5	39.7	195.2	31.6	226.7	149.9	13.9	60.2
Inner Melbourne	84.4	24.5	108.9	11.1	120.0	67.5	9.3	64.0
North Eastern Melbourne	142.2	45.5	187.8	20.3	208.1	105.0	9.8	66.5
Inner Eastern Melbourne	158.7	60.2	218.9	10.4	229.3	118.6	4.5	65.9
Southern Melbourne	131.8	36.0	167.7	12.1	179.8	117.6	6.7	60.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	178.0	62.5	240.5	13.5	254.0	124.7	5.3	67.1
South Eastern Melbourne	144.6	46.1	190.7	13.9	204.6	92.4	6.8	68.9
Mornington Peninsula	63.0	25.9	88.8	8.5	97.4	67.7	8.8	59.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	396.8	163.8	560.5	58.5	619.0	374.3	9.4	62.3
Barwon-Western District	107.9	50.2	158.1	19.1	177.2	106.4	10.8	62.5
Central Highlands-Wimmera	59.2	25.0	84.2	9.2	93.4	59.3	9.8	61.2
Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee	74.7	31.6	106.3	12.0	118.3	77.5	10.1	60.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	86.6	31.7	118.3	8.5	126.7	58.5	6.7	68.4
All Gippsland	68.4	25.2	93.6	9.7	103.3	72.7	9.4	58.7
Total	1,534.4	523.9	2,058.3	196.9	2,255.2	1,294.0	8.7	63.5

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1995**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)
NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	8.0	10.7	4.9	68.4	9.7	13.6	7.7	63.8	17.7	24.2	12.6	65.7
25 - 34	16.4	19.3	*1.6	92.5	13.6	15.3	7.6	66.6	30.0	34.6	9.2	79.0
35 - 44	16.2	17.4	*1.8	90.8	13.8	14.3	5.4	72.5	30.0	31.7	7.2	81.5
45 - 54	9.2	10.7	*1.4	88.6	6.9	8.0	5.8	57.9	16.1	18.7	7.2	72.3
55 and over	4.0	5.3	16.8	23.9	*1.6	*1.9	23.3	*7.5	5.6	7.2	40.2	15.2
Total	53.7	63.4	26.5	70.5	45.6	53.0	49.9	51.5	99.4	116.4	76.4	60.4
OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	21.1	27.0	12.5	68.3	18.5	23.2	16.0	59.2	39.6	50.2	28.5	63.8
25 - 34	29.2	32.9	*2.4	93.3	20.0	22.4	13.7	62.1	49.2	55.4	16.1	77.5
35 - 44	27.4	31.1	4.0	88.7	24.5	26.0	12.4	67.6	51.9	57.1	16.4	77.7
45 - 54	20.9	26.6	3.2	89.2	17.8	19.9	12.6	61.3	38.7	46.4	15.8	74.6
55 and over	10.6	12.5	31.1	28.7	5.1	5.1	42.1	10.9	15.8	17.7	73.2	19.4
Total	109.3	130.1	53.2	71.0	85.9	96.6	96.7	50.0	195.2	226.7	149.9	60.2
INNER MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	10.5	13.2	6.7	66.2	11.9	13.4	6.8	66.4	22.4	26.6	13.5	66.3
25 - 34	21.7	23.5	*3.2	88.0	20.7	21.5	3.8	85.1	42.3	45.0	7.0	86.6
35 - 44	10.0	10.7	*1.5	87.6	9.1	10.3	*3.3	75.6	19.1	21.1	4.9	81.2
45 - 54	7.7	9.5	*2.0	82.5	7.3	7.3	3.7	66.4	15.1	16.8	5.7	74.6
55 and over	7.6	8.1	15.3	34.7	*2.4	*2.4	21.1	*10.3	10.0	10.5	36.4	22.4
Total	57.5	65.1	28.7	69.4	51.4	55.0	38.7	58.7	108.9	120.0	67.5	64.0
NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	19.0	23.3	8.5	73.4	21.0	25.0	8.9	73.7	40.1	48.3	17.4	73.5
25 - 34	29.3	32.2	*2.3	93.2	20.2	22.1	12.3	64.3	49.5	54.3	14.6	78.8
35 - 44	28.5	30.7	*1.5	95.3	22.0	24.5	9.8	71.3	50.5	55.2	11.4	82.9
45 - 54	19.1	20.3	*2.3	90.0	14.2	14.8	7.9	65.2	33.3	35.1	10.2	77.6
55 and over	10.3	11.1	19.7	36.0	4.0	4.0	31.7	11.3	14.3	15.1	51.5	22.7
Total	106.2	117.7	34.3	77.4	81.5	90.4	70.7	56.1	187.8	208.1	105.0	66.5
INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	22.4	24.8	14.8	62.5	20.5	22.8	9.7	70.3	42.9	47.6	24.5	66.0
25 - 34	24.7	25.8	*1.8	93.3	19.4	19.4	5.5	77.8	44.1	45.1	7.4	86.0
35 - 44	25.9	27.2	*2.0	93.2	24.6	25.5	10.4	71.1	50.5	52.7	12.4	81.0
45 - 54	31.8	32.6	*1.6	95.4	24.5	25.0	7.8	76.3	56.3	57.6	9.3	86.1
55 and over	17.4	18.2	24.3	42.9	7.7	8.0	40.8	16.3	25.1	26.2	65.0	28.7
Total	122.3	128.6	44.5	74.3	96.6	100.7	74.1	57.6	218.9	229.3	118.6	65.9
SOUTHERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	15.2	16.5	7.5	68.7	13.1	16.6	6.9	70.5	28.4	33.2	14.5	69.6
25 - 34	23.6	24.9	*1.6	94.0	22.8	24.1	4.2	85.0	46.4	49.0	5.8	89.3
35 - 44	23.9	25.2	*1.5	94.4	17.1	18.2	5.5	77.0	41.0	43.4	7.0	86.2
45 - 54	19.2	20.2	*1.9	91.6	12.2	12.7	9.4	57.5	31.4	32.9	11.2	74.6
55 and over	15.3	16.1	27.6	36.8	5.3	5.3	51.6	9.3	20.6	21.4	79.2	21.2
Total	97.3	103.0	40.1	72.0	70.4	76.9	77.6	49.8	167.7	179.8	117.6	60.5

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1995 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Partici- pation rate (per cent)
OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	25.9	27.8	12.6	68.8	21.2	24.3	9.7	71.5	47.0	52.1	22.3	70.0
25 - 34	34.2	37.1	*0.5	98.6	24.2	25.5	11.9	68.1	58.3	62.5	12.4	83.4
35 - 44	35.4	37.4	*2.0	94.9	29.8	30.8	9.9	75.7	65.1	68.2	11.9	85.2
45 - 54	27.4	27.9	*2.3	92.4	20.2	20.7	10.0	67.4	47.6	48.7	12.3	79.8
55 and over	13.3	13.5	22.3	37.8	9.0	9.0	43.5	17.2	22.3	22.6	65.8	25.6
Total	136.2	143.7	39.7	78.4	104.3	110.3	85.0	56.5	240.5	254.0	124.7	67.1
SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	20.0	22.0	5.4	80.4	16.2	17.9	9.6	65.2	36.2	40.0	15.0	72.8
25 - 34	35.0	36.3	*1.1	97.2	27.1	28.3	12.3	69.7	62.1	64.7	13.4	82.8
35 - 44	28.8	30.6	*1.3	96.0	17.5	19.0	6.4	74.7	46.4	49.6	7.7	86.6
45 - 54	20.4	22.2	*2.6	89.5	13.0	14.8	7.2	67.3	33.3	37.0	9.8	79.1
55 and over	10.1	10.6	17.4	37.7	*2.7	*2.7	29.0	*8.5	12.7	13.3	46.5	22.2
Total	114.2	121.8	27.8	81.4	76.5	82.8	64.6	56.2	190.7	204.6	92.4	68.9
MORNINGTON PENINSULA												
15 - 24	6.4	8.8	3.9	69.6	7.2	8.6	3.7	69.7	13.6	17.4	7.6	69.7
25 - 34	16.0	17.1	*0.3	98.4	11.4	11.7	6.4	64.5	27.4	28.7	6.7	81.1
35 - 44	10.8	12.1	*0.8	94.1	9.6	10.6	3.4	75.6	20.4	22.7	4.2	84.4
45 - 54	11.3	11.9	*0.8	94.0	7.5	7.7	3.7	67.9	18.8	19.6	4.4	81.6
55 and over	5.1	5.4	18.7	22.3	3.6	3.6	26.1	12.0	8.7	8.9	44.8	16.6
Total	49.6	55.2	24.4	69.4	39.2	42.2	43.3	49.3	88.8	97.4	67.7	59.0

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1995 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT												
15 - 24	15.5	18.6	6.6	73.8	17.3	20.2	6.5	75.8	32.7	38.8	13.0	74.8
25 - 34	21.8	24.6	*0.3	98.8	15.6	17.5	6.3	73.5	37.3	42.1	6.6	86.4
35 - 44	22.0	24.7	*1.1	95.8	14.5	16.0	8.6	65.2	36.5	40.7	9.6	80.9
45 - 54	18.4	19.9	*1.7	91.9	17.2	18.8	5.7	76.7	35.5	38.7	7.5	83.8
55 and over	10.8	11.6	24.9	31.8	5.3	5.3	44.7	10.6	16.0	16.9	69.6	19.5
Total	88.4	99.4	34.6	74.2	69.8	77.8	71.8	52.0	158.1	177.2	106.4	62.5
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA												
15 - 24	7.1	8.3	6.0	58.2	7.9	10.1	5.2	66.0	15.1	18.4	11.2	62.2
25 - 34	11.6	13.2	*0.0	100.0	9.2	9.9	6.0	62.0	20.8	23.1	6.0	79.3
35 - 44	10.1	11.4	*1.0	91.6	11.9	11.9	*2.3	83.6	22.0	23.3	*3.4	87.3
45 - 54	8.8	9.6	*0.8	92.7	6.1	7.2	*3.1	70.0	14.9	16.7	*3.8	81.4
55 and over	7.1	7.6	14.9	34.0	*4.3	*4.3	20.0	*17.8	11.4	12.0	34.9	25.5
Total	44.7	50.1	22.6	68.9	39.5	43.4	36.6	54.2	84.2	93.4	59.3	61.2
LODDON-CAMPASPE-MALLEE												
15 - 24	7.9	9.7	*3.5	73.7	8.7	11.4	8.0	58.6	16.6	21.0	11.5	64.7
25 - 34	11.5	14.3	*0.9	93.8	10.8	11.1	5.4	67.2	22.3	25.5	6.4	80.0
35 - 44	16.0	17.6	*1.6	91.5	16.6	17.1	6.0	74.1	32.5	34.7	7.6	82.0
45 - 54	13.1	14.1	*2.8	83.4	8.6	9.5	6.1	60.9	21.7	23.6	8.9	72.6
55 and over	9.8	10.1	17.2	37.0	*3.4	*3.4	26.0	*11.7	13.2	13.5	43.2	23.8
Total	58.2	65.8	26.0	71.6	48.1	52.5	51.5	50.5	106.3	118.3	77.5	60.4
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY												
15 - 24	15.1	17.6	4.6	79.2	7.8	9.0	*3.5	72.3	22.9	26.6	8.1	76.7
25 - 34	14.5	14.8	*0.0	100.0	11.2	12.4	7.0	63.9	25.7	27.3	7.0	79.5
35 - 44	20.1	21.4	*2.4	89.9	15.8	16.8	*2.6	86.7	35.9	38.2	5.0	88.5
45 - 54	12.6	12.8	*1.5	89.4	8.6	8.9	*3.5	71.8	21.2	21.7	5.0	81.3
55 and over	8.4	8.7	14.1	38.2	4.2	4.2	19.3	17.9	12.7	12.9	33.4	27.9
Total	70.7	75.4	22.6	76.9	47.5	51.4	35.8	58.9	118.3	126.7	58.5	68.4
ALL GIPPSLAND												
15 - 24	10.4	12.8	*4.7	73.1	7.3	9.2	*3.6	71.9	17.7	22.0	8.3	72.6
25 - 34	15.4	16.7	*3.2	84.0	8.2	8.6	6.7	56.1	23.7	25.2	9.9	71.9
35 - 44	13.4	14.0	*1.6	89.8	10.0	10.8	*4.6	70.0	23.5	24.8	6.2	79.9
45 - 54	11.8	12.6	*1.8	87.7	6.8	7.5	*4.0	65.2	18.6	20.1	5.8	77.7
55 and over	7.0	7.9	18.0	30.4	*3.2	*3.4	24.5	*12.3	10.2	11.3	42.6	21.0
Total	58.0	63.8	29.2	68.6	35.6	39.5	43.5	47.6	93.6	103.3	72.7	58.7

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,
VICTORIAN REGIONS, MAY 1995 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)	Employed ('000)	Labour force ('000)	Not in labour force ('000)	Participation rate (per cent)
TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR												
15 - 19 -	42.8	54.8	57.4	48.8	42.3	55.5	51.2	52.1	85.2	110.3	108.5	50.4
15 - 17	16.4	22.0	42.7	34.0	17.9	24.0	37.1	39.3	34.3	46.0	79.7	36.6
18 - 19	26.4	32.8	14.7	69.0	24.4	31.5	14.1	69.1	50.8	64.3	28.8	69.1
20 - 24	105.7	119.3	19.4	86.0	97.0	109.8	27.8	79.8	202.6	229.1	47.2	82.9
25 - 34	230.1	249.2	14.8	94.4	179.2	190.2	77.8	71.0	409.3	439.4	92.6	82.6
35 - 44	207.0	222.5	16.3	93.2	168.0	179.2	66.6	72.9	374.9	401.7	82.9	82.9
45 - 54	167.1	181.9	17.9	91.0	123.5	130.9	68.0	65.8	290.6	312.9	85.9	78.5
55 - 59	52.5	56.8	15.7	78.3	25.0	25.6	45.9	35.8	77.5	82.4	61.6	57.2
60 - 64	28.1	30.2	31.1	49.2	10.5	10.5	51.9	16.9	38.7	40.7	83.0	32.9
65 and over	13.0	13.9	146.4	8.6	5.9	5.9	211.5	2.7	18.9	19.8	357.9	5.2
Total	846.3	928.5	319.1	74.4	651.5	707.8	600.6	54.1	1,497.8	1,636.3	919.7	64.0
TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR												
15 - 19 -	20.8	27.8	20.7	57.3	23.7	29.2	16.2	64.3	44.5	57.0	36.9	60.7
15 - 17	9.5	13.6	16.8	44.6	14.2	15.8	12.9	55.0	23.8	29.4	29.8	49.6
18 - 19	11.3	14.2	*3.9	78.6	9.5	13.4	*3.3	80.3	20.8	27.6	7.1	79.5
20 - 24	35.2	39.1	4.6	89.4	25.3	30.7	10.5	74.5	60.4	69.8	15.1	82.2
25 - 34	74.8	83.7	*4.4	95.0	55.0	59.4	31.5	65.4	129.8	143.1	35.9	79.9
35 - 44	81.6	89.0	7.7	92.0	68.8	72.7	24.1	75.1	150.3	161.7	31.8	83.6
45 - 54	64.7	69.0	8.6	88.9	47.2	51.9	22.4	69.9	111.9	120.9	31.0	79.6
55 - 59	19.2	21.5	8.5	71.6	11.4	11.7	17.7	39.8	30.7	33.2	26.3	55.9
60 - 64	11.8	12.3	15.5	44.3	4.8	4.8	23.4	16.9	16.5	17.1	38.9	30.5
65 and over	12.1	12.1	65.1	15.7	*4.2	*4.2	93.4	*4.3	16.3	16.3	158.5	9.3
Total	320.1	354.4	135.2	72.4	240.5	264.6	239.2	52.5	560.5	619.0	374.3	62.3
TOTAL VICTORIA												
15 - 19 -	63.6	82.6	78.1	51.4	66.1	84.7	67.4	55.7	129.7	167.3	145.5	53.5
15 - 17	25.9	35.6	59.5	37.4	32.2	39.8	50.0	44.3	58.1	75.4	109.5	40.8
18 - 19	37.7	47.0	18.6	71.7	33.9	44.9	17.4	72.1	71.6	91.9	36.0	71.9
20 - 24	140.9	158.4	24.1	86.8	122.2	140.5	38.3	78.6	263.1	298.9	62.3	82.7
25 - 34	304.8	332.8	19.2	94.5	234.3	249.7	109.3	69.5	539.1	582.5	128.5	81.9
35 - 44	288.5	311.5	24.0	92.8	236.8	251.9	90.7	73.5	525.3	563.4	114.7	83.1
45 - 54	231.8	250.9	26.5	90.4	170.8	182.8	90.4	66.9	402.6	433.7	116.9	78.8
55 - 59	71.7	78.3	24.2	76.4	36.5	37.3	63.6	37.0	108.2	115.6	87.8	56.8
60 - 64	39.9	42.5	46.7	47.7	15.3	15.3	75.3	16.9	55.2	57.8	121.9	32.2
65 and over	25.1	25.9	211.5	10.9	10.1	10.1	304.9	3.2	35.2	36.0	516.4	6.5
Total	1,166.4	1,282.9	454.3	73.9	892.0	972.4	839.8	53.7	2,058.3	2,255.2	1,294.0	63.5

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a) AND OCCUPATION BY AGE,
VICTORIA, MAY 1995**
('000)

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>						<i>60 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>15 - 19</i>	<i>20 - 24</i>	<i>25 - 34</i>	<i>35 - 44</i>	<i>45 - 54</i>	<i>55 - 59</i>		
INDUSTRY								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*2.4	*3.9	15.1	20.7	16.2	10.8	18.6	87.6
Mining	*0.3	*0.4	*3.2	*2.6	*1.0	*0.2	*0.0	7.7
Manufacturing	15.8	42.2	94.2	80.3	66.9	20.4	14.3	334.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*0.3	*2.9	7.0	7.8	*3.9	*1.1	*0.0	23.0
Construction	6.4	16.4	37.6	36.5	24.5	6.5	4.9	132.9
Wholesale Trade	5.6	18.9	38.1	34.5	25.9	8.2	5.7	136.9
Retail Trade	60.7	53.8	68.1	51.1	43.9	11.2	11.3	300.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	14.0	19.1	16.6	15.2	14.4	*1.4	*0.6	81.2
Transport and Storage	*1.1	10.0	25.3	22.3	25.2	6.3	*2.1	92.1
Communication Services	*0.5	5.1	13.3	11.1	5.1	*1.7	*0.3	37.0
Finance and Insurance	*1.1	13.9	32.6	22.4	13.0	*1.6	*1.9	86.6
Property and Business Services	5.0	27.7	60.2	52.1	38.1	11.1	8.4	202.7
Government Administration and Defence	*0.5	5.2	22.4	31.4	20.3	5.5	*3.6	88.9
Education	*1.9	9.7	28.2	52.7	43.2	8.8	*3.3	147.9
Health and Community Services	4.7	17.5	46.6	54.8	43.0	8.2	6.9	181.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	*4.5	7.0	10.8	11.1	8.2	*2.2	*3.6	47.4
Personal and Other Services	5.0	9.5	19.7	18.7	9.7	*3.0	5.2	70.5
Total	129.7	263.1	539.1	525.3	402.6	108.2	90.4	2,058.3
OCCUPATION								
Managers, and administrators	*0.6	5.8	40.0	68.5	66.3	19.2	26.9	227.4
Professionals	*1.5	23.9	79.1	97.5	70.8	18.0	11.3	302.1
Para-professionals	*2.0	10.7	36.2	34.1	22.2	5.2	*3.3	113.7
Tradespersons	21.6	49.3	89.8	69.3	52.7	14.2	10.6	307.5
Clerks	8.7	50.8	95.8	86.8	60.9	12.2	11.9	327.0
Salespersons, and personal service workers	59.5	67.2	81.6	62.1	50.2	12.0	6.1	338.8
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	*2.9	16.1	49.7	41.5	29.6	12.6	7.3	159.7
Labourers, and related workers	32.9	39.3	66.9	65.4	49.7	14.8	13.0	282.1
Total	129.7	263.1	539.1	525.3	402.6	108.2	90.4	2,058.3

(a) From August 1994 Industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). See the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY INDUSTRY(b), AND OCCUPATION, VICTORIA, MAY 1995
(hours)

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	51.5	42.2	49.3	26.8	35.3	28.4	42.6	40.2	42.1
Mining	48.6	*39.2	45.8	*36.0	*38.0	*36.6	45.6	38.9	43.6
Manufacturing	42.6	38.9	41.3	33.4	34.7	33.8	39.9	37.9	39.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	39.8	38.9	39.6	*39.9	*34.5	36.1	39.8	37.5	39.1
Construction	42.2	38.8	41.1	18.2	*33.6	19.8	37.9	38.5	38.1
Wholesale Trade	45.4	39.7	43.5	31.8	33.9	32.5	41.3	37.9	40.1
Retail Trade	47.5	31.4	39.6	28.8	20.5	24.8	38.0	26.0	32.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	49.9	27.6	37.3	31.3	24.4	27.3	40.0	25.9	31.9
Transport and Storage	46.2	41.8	45.0	31.5	38.1	34.2	43.6	40.7	42.7
Communication Services	38.5	41.4	39.5	29.0	38.1	33.8	36.0	40.0	37.7
Finance and Insurance	43.3	38.8	41.7	29.0	35.6	31.7	35.5	36.9	36.0
Property and Business Services	44.4	40.9	43.3	28.3	36.0	31.4	37.5	38.4	37.8
Government Administration and Defence	38.3	35.6	37.5	27.0	32.9	29.0	33.2	34.2	33.5
Education	44.5	32.3	41.2	32.9	33.3	33.0	36.9	33.0	35.7
Health and Community Services	41.5	33.5	38.6	26.3	30.3	27.7	29.8	31.1	30.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	39.5	34.8	36.9	21.0	24.4	22.6	29.7	30.0	29.9
Personal and Other Services	40.4	33.5	38.3	34.2	30.1	32.1	37.8	31.4	35.1
Total	44.0	36.7	41.4	29.2	29.9	29.5	37.8	33.6	36.3
OCCUPATION									
Managers, and administrators	51.9	51.1	51.7	35.6	46.8	38.4	48.2	49.7	48.5
Professionals	45.4	42.4	44.6	34.0	36.6	34.9	40.6	39.4	40.3
Para-professionals	40.7	35.4	39.0	28.5	34.8	30.6	34.6	35.1	34.7
Tradespersons	42.4	38.8	41.0	28.4	37.0	31.3	40.8	38.6	40.0
Clerks	38.0	37.4	37.7	27.5	34.2	29.8	29.4	35.0	31.4
Salespersons, and personal service workers	43.9	28.9	36.2	27.9	22.6	25.2	33.4	24.8	29.0
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	44.0	38.6	42.3	33.4	33.3	33.4	42.0	37.9	40.8
Labourers, and related workers	37.4	30.9	34.3	24.6	22.3	23.7	32.3	28.1	30.4
Total	44.0	36.7	41.4	29.2	29.9	29.5	37.8	33.6	36.3

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly). (b) From August 1994 Industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). See the Explanatory notes for details.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT(a) AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED, VICTORIA, MAY 1995

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
'000									
Employers	44.5	7.6	52.1	19.5	*2.3	21.8	64.1	9.9	73.9
Own account workers	104.4	29.2	133.5	49.0	11.0	60.0	153.3	40.2	193.5
Employees	604.5	371.2	975.7	476.6	324.2	800.7	1,081.1	695.4	1,776.5
Contributing family workers	*1.9	*3.1	5.0	6.7	*2.7	9.4	8.6	5.8	14.4
Total	755.3	411.0	1,166.4	551.8	340.2	892.0	1,307.1	751.3	2,058.3
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (b)									
Employers	54.5	51.4	54.0	33.6	47.5	35.0	48.1	50.5	48.4
Own account workers	44.7	39.8	43.6	27.7	43.1	30.5	39.2	40.7	39.5
Employees	43.2	36.4	40.6	29.3	29.4	29.4	37.1	33.1	35.5
Contributing family workers	*22.6	10.4	15.1	20.5	13.3	18.4	21.0	11.8	17.3
Total	44.0	36.7	41.4	29.2	29.9	29.5	37.8	33.6	36.3

(a) "Status in employment" has replaced "Status of worker", see the Explanatory notes for details. (b) The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 14. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY(a) AND OCCUPATION OF LAST JOB(b), VICTORIA, MAY 1995

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*1.8	*1.2	*3.0	*3.0	*3.8	*3.3
Mining	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Manufacturing	16.1	*3.4	19.5	6.2	*3.7	5.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*0.9	*0.3	*1.1	*4.1	*7.8	*4.6
Construction	6.8	*0.0	6.8	5.6	*0.0	4.9
Wholesale Trade	*3.5	*1.5	5.0	*3.6	*3.5	3.5
Retail Trade	8.6	5.1	13.7	5.4	3.3	4.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.8	*2.3	7.1	11.4	*5.1	8.1
Transport and Storage	*1.5	*0.8	*2.3	*2.1	*3.9	*2.4
Communication Services	*0.8	*0.0	*0.8	*3.1	*0.0	*2.1
Finance and Insurance	*1.4	*0.8	*2.2	*3.5	*1.6	*2.5
Property and Business Services	*3.7	*2.6	6.3	*3.3	*2.7	3.0
Government Administration and Defence	*2.7	*0.6	*3.3	*5.3	*1.5	*3.6
Education	*0.5	*2.6	*3.1	*1.0	*2.6	*2.1
Health and Community Services	*1.3	*3.1	*4.4	*3.0	*2.2	*2.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	*1.5	*0.5	*2.0	*5.9	*2.2	*4.1
Personal and Other Services	*1.2	*1.6	*2.8	*3.4	*4.3	*3.8
Total (b)	57.0	26.5	83.5	4.7	2.9	3.9
Occupation						
Managers, and administrators	*3.0	*1.3	*4.3	*1.7	*2.3	*1.9
Professionals	*3.4	*2.3	5.7	*2.0	*1.6	1.8
Para-professionals	*1.5	*1.4	*2.9	*2.6	*2.3	*2.5
Tradespersons	13.9	*1.6	15.5	4.8	*4.4	4.8
Clerks	*3.1	5.8	8.9	*4.4	2.2	2.7
Salespersons, and personal service workers	7.7	8.8	16.5	6.2	3.8	4.6
Plant, and machine operators and drivers	8.4	*1.1	9.5	5.9	*3.9	5.6
Labourers, and related workers	16.0	*4.3	20.3	8.2	*4.0	6.7
Total (b)	57.0	26.5	83.5	4.7	2.9	3.9
Not employed (b) in the past two years	57.1	49.3	106.5	..	..	..
Looking for first job	18.8	21.4	40.2	..	..	..
Other	38.4	27.9	66.3	..	..	..
Stood down	*2.4	*4.5	6.9	..	..	..
Total	116.5	80.4	196.9	9.1	8.3	8.7

(a) From August 1994 Industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). See the Explanatory notes for details. (b) Full-time job for two weeks or more within the last two years.

**TABLE 15. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a),
VICTORIA, MAY 1995**

Particulars	Number ('000)			Percentage distribution		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -						
Under 2	6.9	6.3	13.2	5.9	7.9	6.7
2 and under 4	6.7	6.8	13.5	5.8	8.4	6.9
4 and under 8	11.4	8.1	19.5	9.8	10.0	9.9
8 and under 13	8.9	5.4	14.3	7.6	6.7	7.3
13 and under 26	18.3	16.6	34.9	15.7	20.6	17.7
26 and under 52	16.1	10.1	26.2	13.8	12.6	13.3
52 and under 104	18.1	12.6	30.7	15.6	15.7	15.6
104 and over	30.1	14.5	44.6	25.8	18.0	22.6
Age (years) -						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	9.9	6.6	16.4	8.5	8.2	8.3
13 weeks and under 52	7.5	7.6	15.1	6.5	9.4	7.7
52 weeks and over	*1.6	*4.5	6.0	*1.3	*5.6	3.1
Total aged 15 - 19	19.0	18.7	37.6	16.3	23.2	19.1
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	5.4	6.4	11.9	4.6	8.0	6.0
13 weeks and under 52	6.5	7.1	13.6	5.6	8.8	6.9
52 weeks and over	5.6	4.8	10.3	4.8	5.9	5.2
Total aged 20 - 24	17.5	18.3	35.8	15.0	22.8	18.2
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	18.6	13.6	32.2	16.0	16.9	16.3
13 weeks and under 52	20.3	12.0	32.4	17.4	15.0	16.4
52 weeks and over	41.1	17.8	58.9	35.3	22.2	29.9
Total aged 25 and over	80.1	43.4	123.5	68.7	54.0	62.7
Total all ages	116.5	80.4	196.9	100.0	100.0	100.0

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)

Average (mean) duration-						
Aged 15 - 19	18.4	31.7	25.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	50.1	44.2	47.1	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	80.9	68.1	76.4	..	..	..
All ages	66.1	54.2	61.2	..	..	..
Median duration (b)-						
Aged 15 - 19	12.0	16.0	13.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	24.0	17.0	20.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	52.0	28.0	43.0	..	..	..
All ages	30.0	20.0	26.0	..	..	..

(a) Period from the time a person began looking for work, or was laid off to the end of the reference week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks resulting in a slight understatement of duration of unemployment. (b) For information regarding the calculation of standard errors, refer to the technical notes in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly).

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members are also included.

The population survey

2. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about one half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Scope

3. The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

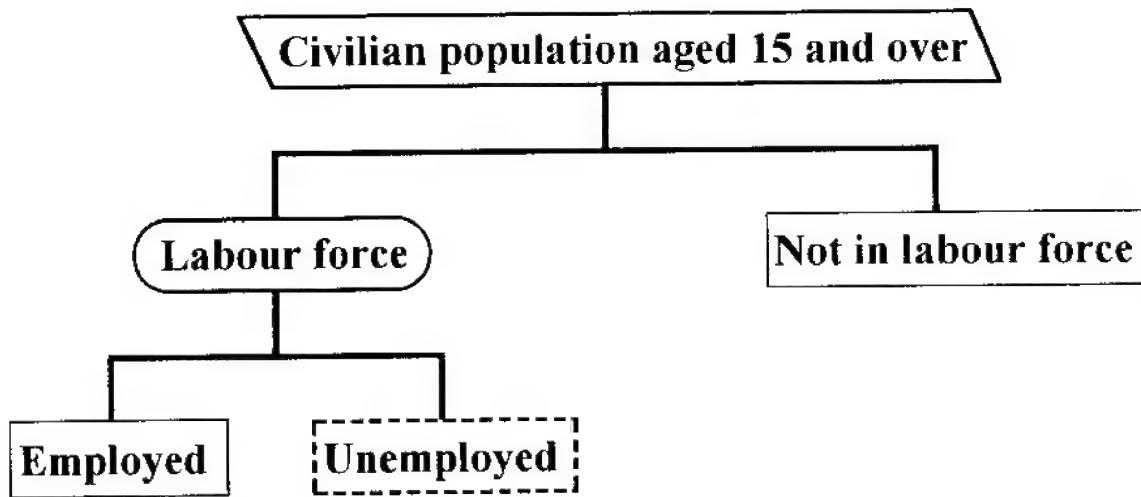
Coverage

4. In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 47 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

5. Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

Population benchmarks

6. Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than twelve months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.



$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{[Employed]}}{\text{[Employed} + \text{[Unemployed]}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Participation rate} = \frac{\text{[Employed} + \text{[Unemployed]}}{\text{[Population aged 15 and over]}} \times 100$$

Revision of population benchmarks

7. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

8. Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

History of the survey

9. National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

Questionnaire changes

10. The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

Inclusion of contributing family workers

11. In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers previously unpaid family helpers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

12. Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1 to 14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work.

13. A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, was also introduced in April 1986.

Comparability of series

14. As noted in paragraph 7, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

15. Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is provided in *Information Paper: Comparison of Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings* (6263.0).

Survey sample redesign

16. Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and resampled using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

17. The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fraction for Victoria has been changed from 1 in 230 to 1 in 242.

Victorian regions

18. In addition to the introduction of the new sampling fraction, the labour force regions were redesigned to provide more relevant small area data.

19. The changes were as follows:

- (a) Melbourne Major Statistical Region was expanded to include the whole of the Shires of Cranbourne, Healesville and Pakenham, and part of the Shire of Upper Yarra;
- (b) The old Mornington Peninsula Region was split into two regions: South Eastern Melbourne and the revised Mornington Peninsula region. There was approximately a 4 per cent increase in the population of these aggregated regions due to the changes mentioned in paragraph 19(a). The two new regions are generally but not strictly comparable with the old region *when aggregated*;
- (c) The Outer Eastern Melbourne Statistical Region now includes a small part of the old Eastern Victoria region. This resulted in a small population increase of about 3.5 per cent. As such the series should still be generally but not strictly comparable;
- (d) The Eastern Victoria region was named the All Gippsland region. Due to the partial inclusion of the area covered by the old region in the Outer Eastern Melbourne Region and the corresponding drop in population of about 14 per cent, All Gippsland is not comparable with Eastern Victoria;
- (e) The South Western Victoria region was renamed as the Barwon - Western District region. Data for this region are still comparable;
- (f) North Western Victoria and Northern Victoria regions were replaced by three new regions: Central Highlands - Wimmera, Loddon - Campaspe - Mallee and Goulburn - Ovens - Murray. The three new regions are still comparable with the old two regions *when aggregated*.

20. Detailed maps of the new Labour Force Statistical Regions are presented at the end of this publication. More information on the changes to regional boundaries is available in the *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0).

Potential effects on labour force survey estimates

21. The initial sampling error for Victorian estimates rose slightly, but will decline gradually over the life of the sample. The standard errors for the estimates of month-to-month movements produced over the period September 1992 to December 1992 were higher compared with those for the corresponding series produced prior to this period and from January

1993 onwards. In general, these were estimated to be up to 20 per cent higher than the normal standard errors on monthly movements.

22. Analysis has shown that the unemployment rate is marginally higher (less than 0.5 percentage points on average) for those persons in sample for the first time. Normally, this does not affect the overall estimates of month-to-month movements because the number of persons in sample does not change significantly. However, during the transition period, there were about twice as many persons as usual in sample for the first time. This may have caused a small upward movement (of less than 0.1 percentage points on average) in the unemployment rate from August to September 1992 and a compensating decrease from December 1992 to January 1993.

23. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

Reliability of the estimates

24. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error of an estimate. (see paragraphs 26 to 29); and
- (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

25. As the above problems are compounded when the statistics are disaggregated to regional data, users are particularly advised to treat month-to-month movements for regional data with caution. (See the following paragraphs for more detail on determining the reliability of month-to-month movements.)

Standard error tables

26. To assist you in determining the reliability of the various estimates contained in this publication,

tables of standard errors of level estimates and month to month movements are included.

27. Use the table of standard errors of level estimates to determine the accuracy of most estimates contained in this publication. Use the tables of month to month movements to determine the accuracy of estimates when comparing one month's figures with another. This is particularly important with month-to-month movements in determining *whether or not the estimates indicate that a significant change has occurred.*

28. To use the tables, locate the figure in the *Size of estimate* column which is nearest in value to the estimate you wish to use. If you are comparing movements use the larger estimate. Read across the table until you find the column for the geographic area covered by the estimate concerned. This figure is one standard error.

29. There are approximately two chances in three that the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure is within plus or minus one standard error of the estimate. There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is within plus or minus twice this amount.

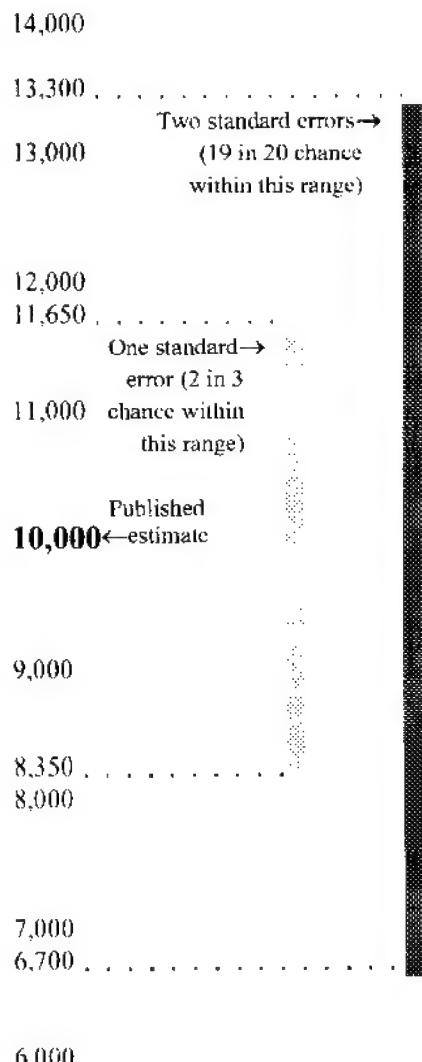
30. A similar technique is used for month-to-month movements of estimates. After finding the standard error of the larger of the two estimates from the table of month-to-month movements of estimates (as in paragraph 28) compare the movement to one standard error; if the movement is larger then this indicates a likelihood that a change has occurred. If the movement is larger than two standard errors then this is a fairly reliable indicator of the change.

31. If comparing quarterly movements multiply the standard error by a factor of 1.1 before comparing it to the movement. If comparing annual movements multiply by a factor of 1.3 before making the comparison.

32. Another useful measure of reliability is relative standard error (RSE). The relative standard error of an estimate is the amount by which an estimate is likely to vary (one standard error) as a percentage of its size.

33. To calculate the relative standard error of an estimate, divide one standard error of the estimate by the estimate and multiply by 100.

One Standard error on a published estimate of 10,000 is 1,650. The diagram shows the probable location of the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure.



34. Estimates with a relative standard error of 10 per cent or less can be regarded as statistically reliable enough for most uses. Estimates with a relative standard error of 25 per cent or more should not be regarded as reliable and care should be exercised when using them. All such estimates in this publication have been marked with an asterisk (*).

35. For this survey this warning applies to estimates of 4,600 or less for Victoria. Different geographic areas have different points at which the 25 per cent relative standard error cut off takes effect. These are listed in Table A.

Differences between Census and Labour Force Survey estimates

36. The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

37. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the surveys. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

38. There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the population census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 6), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

39. The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

40. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

Seasonal adjustment

41. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

Employment: 5 in 10 monthly movements

Unemployment: 7 in 10 monthly movements

Unemployment rate: 7 in 10 monthly movements

Participation rate: 9 in 10 monthly movements

42. The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1995, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1990 for Australia and the States were published in the Appendix to the February 1995 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

Trend estimation

43. Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 3 shows trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on page 1. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

44. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 42.

45. Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates.

Labour force status and other characteristics of families

46. As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. In this publication, Table 5 shows the labour

force status and relationship in the household of individuals. The new classification *Family type* and information on families rather than the household relationship of individuals is contained in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

47. Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

48. In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 and over.

Changes in families classifications

49. The *Relationship in household* classification was introduced in the May 1994 issue of this publication to align with recently established ABS standards. Most categories in this classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are as follows:

50. *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

(a) *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 5.

(b) *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*.

(c) *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*, the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above) and *Other relative of married couple or family head*.

Birthplace

51. From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

52. The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

Industry

53. From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To assist users in making comparisons with previously published data, a

concordance has been developed which shows for each ASIC Group, the corresponding ANZSIC Group or Groups. The concordance also shows the estimated employment attributable to each ANZSIC Group, compared with ASIC Group data, according to establishment unit employment data on the ABS Business Register at May 1994. For further information about the application of ANZSIC to Labour Force Survey data, see the Information Paper: *Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0) and the Appendix to the August 1994 issue of *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

Status in employment

54. From August 1994, the Labour Force Survey has adopted the International Classification of *Status in employment* (ICSE-93) in place of the previous term *Status of worker*. No definitional changes have been made, the only changes are to the classification titles which are as follows:- Employer remains Employer, Wage and salary earner becomes Employee, Self-employed becomes Own account worker and Unpaid family helper becomes Contributing family worker.

Related publications

55. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) (annual)

A Guide to Labour Statistics, Australia (6102.0) (irregular)

The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1) (quarterly)

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) (quarterly)

The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) (monthly)

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (monthly)

The Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 - 1989 (6204.0) (irregular)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) (quarterly)

Australia's Long-term Unemployed, A Statistical Profile (6255.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Projections, Australia (6260.0) (irregular)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0) (annual)

Information Papers:

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement publication) (6259.0) (irregular)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0) (irregular)

Labour Force Survey - Measuring Teenage Unemployment (2670.0) (irregular)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0) (irregular)

58. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

57. The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to any ABS office.

Rounding

58. Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Symbols and other usages

.. not applicable

r revised

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraphs 34 and 35.

STUART JACKSON
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

GLOSSARY

Dependants: All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

Dependent student: In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

Employed: Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission, or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers, and own account workers); or
- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family worker); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.

Full-time workers: Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Hours worked: The figures of aggregate hours and average hours refer to actual hours worked during the reference week, not hours paid for.

Household: A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

Industry: From August 1994, classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (1292.0).

Labour force: For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Lone parent: The head of a one parent family.

Lone person: A person who is the sole member of a household.

Marital status: Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced as well as those who although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

Non-dependent child: In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 or over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).

Non-family member: A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

Not in the labour force: Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.

Occupation: Classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), 1986*. (1222.0).

Participation rate: For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

Part-time workers: Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.

Status in employment: Employed persons classified by whether they were Employers, Own account workers, Employees, or Contributing family workers.

Unemployed: Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

Unemployment rate: For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

TABLE A: STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

Size of estimate	Victoria; Melbourne	MSR;	Victoria;										MSR;										Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;			
			North	Western	Outer	Inner	North	Inner	Eastern	Outer	Eastern	Outer	Central	Barwon- Western	Highlands- District	Central	All	Gippsland	All	Ovens-Murray	Goulburn-Ovens-Murray					
MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
300	290	230	230	250	250	240	270	260	250	270	270	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	270	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
500	380	300	300	330	330	310	350	330	320	350	350	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	350	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
700	450	360	350	390	390	370	420	400	380	420	420	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	420	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
1,000	540	430	420	460	460	440	500	480	450	500	500	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	500	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
1,500	670	530	520	570	570	550	620	590	560	620	620	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	610	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
2,000	770	610	600	660	660	630	720	680	640	720	720	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	710	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
2,500	860	690	680	740	740	710	810	760	720	800	800	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	800	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
3,000	940	750	740	810	810	780	890	830	790	880	880	940	940	940	940	940	940	940	940	940	880	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
4,000	1,100	870	860	940	940	940	990	970	970	990	990	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,000	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
5,000	1,200	980	970	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,150	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
7,000	1,400	1,150	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,350	1,300	1,250	1,350	1,350	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,350	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
10,000	1,650	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,650	1,550	1,550	1,650	1,650	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,650	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
15,000	2,000	1,750	1,700	1,850	1,850	1,800	2,350	2,250	2,100	2,350	2,350	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,350	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
20,000	2,250	2,000	2,000	2,150	2,150	2,000	2,350	2,100	2,100	2,350	2,350	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,350	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
30,000	2,700	2,500	2,450	2,700	2,700	2,550	2,900	2,750	2,600	2,900	2,900	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	2,900	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;				
50,000	3,300	3,250	3,200	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,800	3,600	3,450	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
70,000	3,800	3,900	3,850	4,200	4,200	4,000	4,550	4,300	4,100	4,550	4,550	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
100,000	4,400	4,700	4,650	5,100	5,100	4,850	5,500	5,200	4,950	5,500	5,500	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
150,000	5,200	5,800	5,700	6,300	6,300	6,000	6,800	6,400	6,100	6,800	6,800	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
200,000	5,800	6,800	6,700	7,300	7,300	7,000	8,000	7,500	7,100	8,000	8,000	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
300,000	6,700	8,400	8,300	9,100	9,100	8,700	9,900	9,300	8,900	9,900	9,900	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
500,000	8,100	11,100	10,900	11,190	12,000	11,400	13,000	12,300	11,700	13,000	13,000	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700	13,700	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
1,000,000	10,400	13,100	13,100	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					
25% RSE	4,600	3,000	2,900	3,500	3,600	3,200	4,200	3,700	3,400	4,100	4,100	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee;					

MSR = Major Statistical Region
RSE = Relative Standard Error

TABLE B: STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS
FROM JANUARY 1993

Size of larger estimate	Victoria; Melbourne										South Eastern										Loddon- Campaspe- Mallee;	
	Balance of Victoria		North Western		Outer Western		Inner Melbourne		North Eastern		Inner Melbourne		Outer Melbourne		Barwon- Mornington		Central District		Western Highlands- Wimmera		Gippsland	
	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	
300	380	170	210	220	200	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	230	210	230	230	230	230	230	230		
500	460	220	260	270	250	270	290	310	300	300	260	280	280	280	290	290	290	290	290	280		
700	510	250	300	310	290	310	340	370	360	350	350	350	380	350	380	330	330	340	340	330		
1,000	590	290	350	370	340	400	440	420	430	420	420	450	420	450	420	460	470	470	470	460		
1,500	680	350	420	440	400	460	490	460	490	480	480	480	520	480	520	520	540	540	520	520		
2,000	760	390	470	500	500	540	550	550	540	520	520	520	570	570	570	570	590	590	570	570		
2,500	820	430	520	520	550	540	540	540	580	570	570	570	610	560	620	620	640	640	620	620		
3,000	880	470	560	560	590	540	580	580	660	640	640	640	700	640	700	700	730	730	700	700		
4,000	980	530	640	670	620	680	730	740	680	710	710	770	700	770	700	770	800	800	770	770		
5,000	1,050	580	700	740	850	790	840	820	820	820	820	890	810	890	810	890	930	930	890	890		
7,000	1,200	680	820	820	850	790	950	1,000	920	980	960	960	1,050	950	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,050		
10,000	1,350	790	950	1,000	920	980	1,000	1,000	920	980	960	960	1,050	950	1,050	1,050	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150		
15,000	1,600	940	1,150	1,200	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,250	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,250		
20,000	1,750	1,050	1,300	1,350	1,250	1,350	1,300	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,450	1,450	1,400	1,400		
30,000	2,050	1,250	1,550	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,650	1,550	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700		
50,000	2,450	1,600	1,900	2,000	1,850	2,000	1,850	1,950	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,100	1,900	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100		
70,000	2,800	1,850	2,200	2,300	2,150	2,300	2,150	2,300	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,400	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,450		
100,000	3,200	2,150	2,600	2,700	2,500	2,650	2,500	2,650	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,800	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850		
150,000	3,700	2,550	3,100	3,200	2,950	3,200	2,950	3,200	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,350	3,100	3,350	3,350	3,400	3,400	3,550	3,400		
200,000	4,100	2,900	3,500	3,650	3,350	3,600	3,350	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,800	3,500	3,800	3,800	4,000	4,000	3,800	3,800		
300,000	4,800	3,450	4,150	4,350	4,000	4,300	4,000	4,300	4,200	4,200	4,150	4,150	4,500	4,150	4,500	4,500	4,550	4,550	4,800	4,550		
500,000	5,800	4,300	5,200	5,400	5,000	5,400	5,000	5,400	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,600	5,200	5,600	5,600	5,700	5,700	6,000	5,700		
1,000,000	7,400	6,000	9,600	9,600	8,000	9,600	8,000	9,600	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	9,600	8,400	9,600	9,600	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
2,000,000	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400	13,400		

MSR = Major Statistical Region

NOTE: When comparing quarterly movements multiply standard error by 1.1
When comparing annual movements multiply standard error by 1.3

TABLE C: 25 PER CENT RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR CUTOFF LEVELS, STATES AND AUSTRALIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

Region	Person estimates	Hours worked	Average hours worked	Average duration of unemployment	Median duration of unemployment
New South Wales	5,300	7,400	2,700	8,600	18,800
Victoria	4,600	6,500	2,300	7,500	16,500
Queensland	3,500	5,000	1,800	5,800	12,600
South Australia	2,400	3,400	1,300	4,000	8,600
Western Australia	2,900	4,000	1,500	4,600	9,900
Tasmania	1,300	1,800	700	2,100	4,400
Northern Territory	1,300	1,800	700	2,100	4,700
Australian Capital Territory	1,000	1,300	500	1,500	3,200
Australia	4,000	5,700	1,900	6,800	15,800
Standard error factor	..	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.0

NOTE: Relative standard errors of *hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment* and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (from Table A) and then multiplying that figure by the listed standard error factor.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables published in these bulletins are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to Dalia Borell on (03) 9615 7677 or to any ABS office.

Title of Survey	Catalogue No./Product No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annual. Latest issue July 1994	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annual. Latest issue March 1994	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annual. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual. Latest issue June 1994	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1994	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia 1993	6278.0
Transition from Education to Work, Australia. Annual. Latest issue May 1994	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1994	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annual. Latest issue August 1994	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

**STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA (SLA) COMPOSITION OF STATISTICAL REGIONS, VICTORIA,
FROM SEPTEMBER 1992**

Melbourne MSR

Outer Western

Melbourne SR

Altona (C)
Essendon (C)
Footscray (C)
Keilor (C)
Melton (S)
Sunshine (C)
Werribee (C)
Williamstown (C)

North Western

Melbourne SR

Broadmeadows (C)
Brunswick (C)
Bulla (S)
Coburg (C)

Inner Melbourne SR

Collingwood (C)
Fitzroy (C)
Melbourne (C)
 Inner
 Remainder
Port Melbourne (C)
Prahran (C)
Richmond (C)
St Kilda (C)
South Melbourne (C)

North Eastern

Melbourne SR

Diamond Valley (S)
Eltham (S)
Heidelberg (C)
Northcote (C)
Preston (C)
Whittlesea (C)

Inner Eastern

Melbourne SR

Box Hill (C)
Camberwell (C)
Doncaster and
 Templestowe (C)
Hawthorn (C)
Kew (C)
Waverley (C)

Southern Melbourne SR

Brighton (C)
Caulfield (C)
Malvern (C)
Moorabbin (C)
Mordialloc (C)
Oakleigh (C)
Sandringham (C)

Outer Eastern

Melbourne SR

Croydon (C)
Healesville (S)
Knox (C)
Lilydale (S)
Nunawading (C)
Ringwood (C)
Sherbrooke (S)
Upper Yarra (S) (Pt A)

South Eastern

Melbourne SR

Berwick (C)
Cranbourne (S)
Dandenong (C)
Pakenham (S)
Springvale (C)

Mornington Peninsula SR

Chelsea (C)
Flinders (S)
Frankston (C)
Hastings (S)
Mornington (S)

Balance of Victoria MSR

Barwon-Western District SR
Bannockburn (S) (Pt A & B)
Barrabool (S) (Pt A & B)
Belfast (S)
Bellarine (RC) (Pt A & B)
Camperdown (T)
Colac (C)
Colac (S)
Corio (S) (Pt A & B)
Dundas (S)
Geelong (C)
Geelong West (C)
Glenelg (S)
Hamilton (C)
Hampden (S)
Heytesbury (S)
Heywood (S)
Lady Julia Percy & Towerhill
Leigh (S)
Minhamite (S)
Mortlake (S)
Mount Rouse (S)
Newtown (C)
Otway (S)
Port Fairy (B)
Portland (C)
Queenscliff (B)
South Barwon (C) (Pt A & B)
Wannon (S)
Warrnambool (C)
Warrnambool (S)
Winchelsea (S)

Central Highlands-Wimmera SR

Arapiles (S)
Ararat (C)
Ararat (S)
Avoca (S)
Bacchus Marsh (S)
Ballaarat (C)
Ballan (S)
Ballarat (S) (Pt A & B)
Bungaree (S) (Pt A & B)
Buninyong (S) (Pt A & B)
Creswick (S)
Daylesford & Glenlyon (S)
Dimboola (S)
Donald (S)
Dunmunkle (S)
Grenville (S) (Pt A & B)
Horsham (C)
Kaniva (S)
Kara Kara (S)
Kowree (S)
Lexton (S)
Lowan (S)
Ripon (S)
St Arnaud (T)
Sebastopol (B)
Stawell (C)
Stawell (S)
Talbot & Clunes (S)
Warracknabeal (S)
Wimmera (S)

Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee SR

Bendigo (C)
Bet Bet (S)
Birchip (S)
Castlemaine (C)
Charlton (S)
Cohuna (S)
Eaglehawk (B)
East Loddon (S)
Echuca (C)
Gisborne (S)
Gordon (S)
Huntley (S) (Pt A & B)
Karkaroc (S)
Kerang (B)
Kerang (S)
Korong (S)
Kyneton (S)
McIvor (S)
Maldon (S)
Marong (RC) (Pt A & B)
Maryborough (C)
Metcalfe (S)
Mildura (C)
Mildura (S) (Pt A & B)
Newham & Woodend (S)
Newstead (S)
Pyalong (S)
Rochester (S)
Romsey (S)
Strathfieldsaye (S) (Pt A & B)
Swan Hill (C)
Swan Hill (S)
Tullaroop (S)
Walpeup (S)
Whycheeproof (S)

Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR

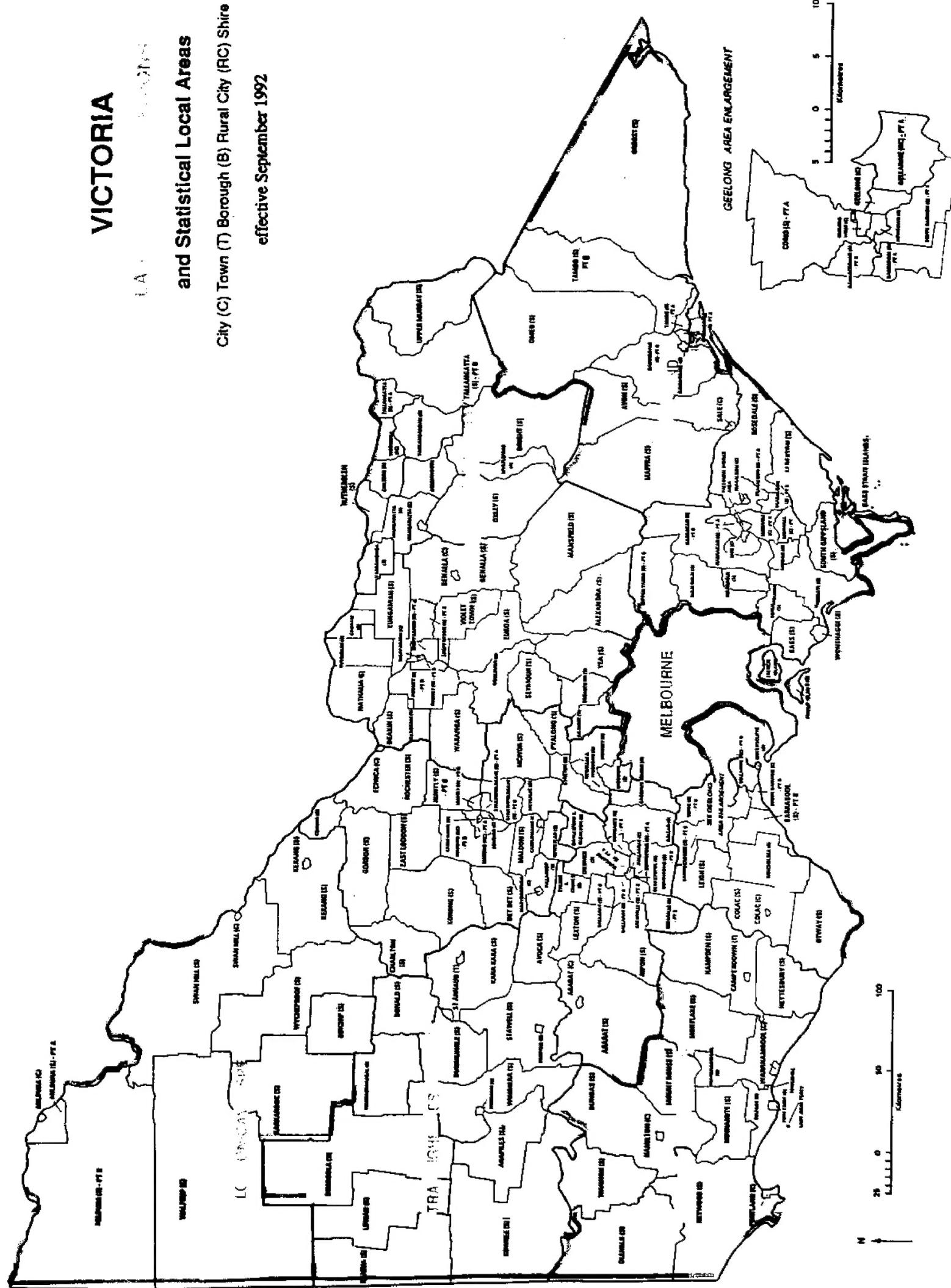
Alexandra (S)
Beechworth (S)
Benalla (C)
Benalla (S)
Bright (S)
Broadford (S)
Chiltern (S)
Cobram (S)
Deakin (S)
Euroa (S)
Goulburn (S)
Kilmore (S)
Kyabram (T)
Mansfield (S)
Myrtleford (S)
Nathalia (S)
Numurkah (S)
Oxley (S)
Rodney (S) (Pt A & B)
Rutherglen (S)
Seymour (S)
Shepparton (C)
Shepparton (S) (Pt A & B)
Tallangatta (S) (Pt A & B)
Tungamah (S)
Upper Murray (S)
Violet Town (S)
Wangaratta (C)
Wangaratta (S)
Waranga (S)
Wodonga (RC)
Yackandandah (S)
Yarrawonga (S)
Yea (S)

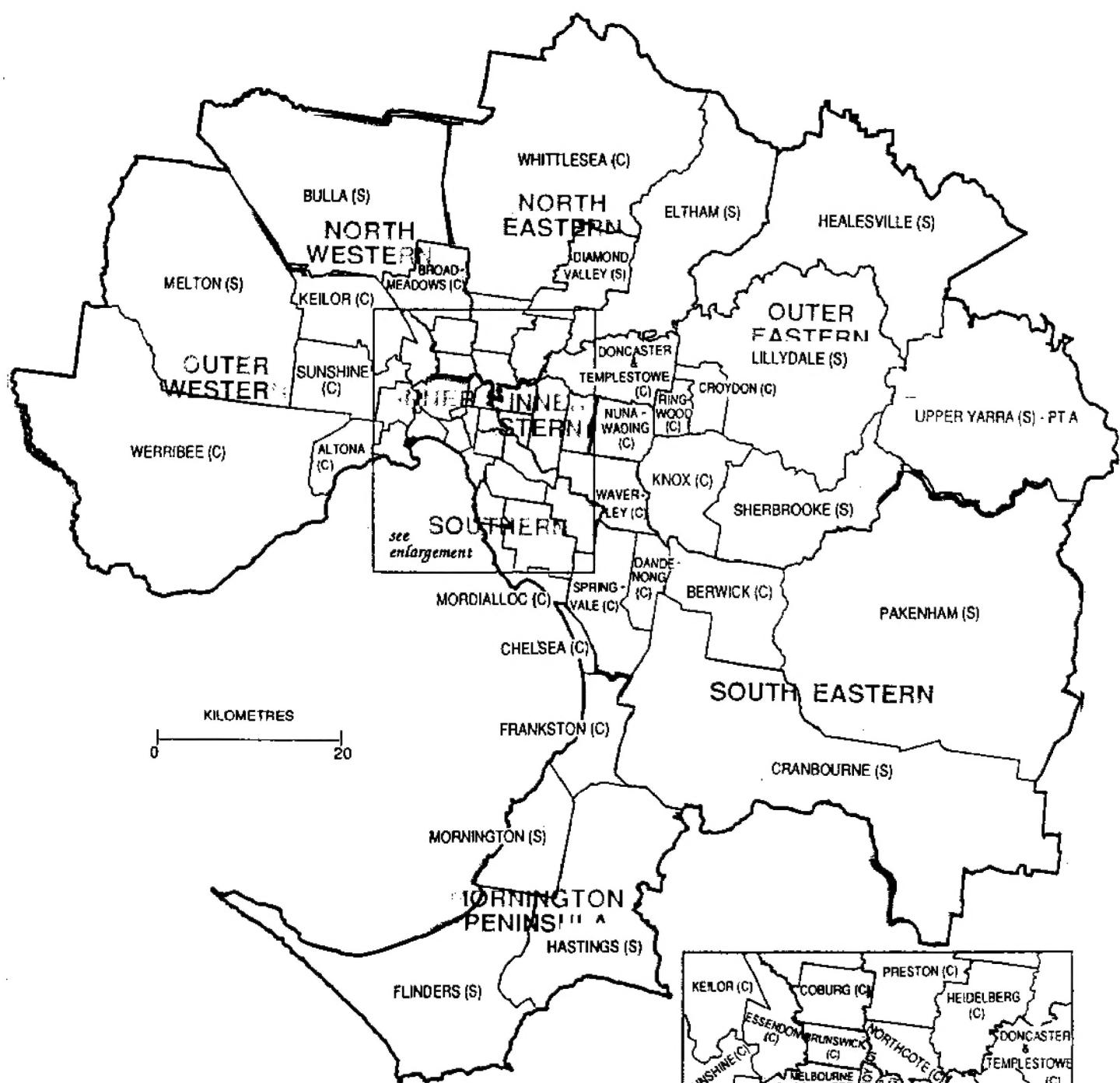
VICTORIA

and Statistical Local Areas

City (C) Town (T) Borough (B) Rural City (RC) Shire (S)

effective September 1992



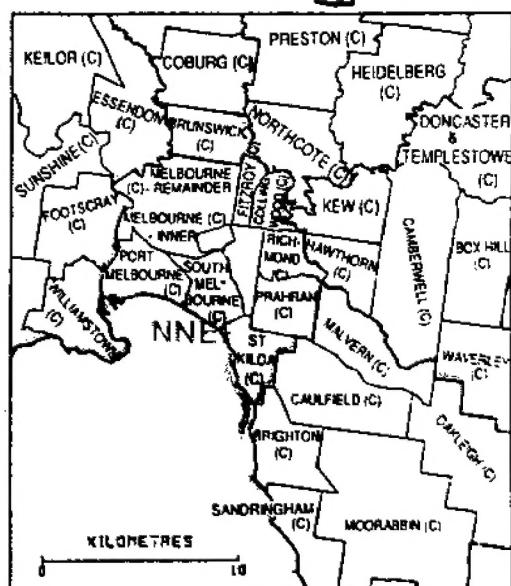


MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Statistical Local Areas
LABOUR FORCE REGIONS

As at September 1992

City (C) Shire (S)





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